Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1854. No. 40.

THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)	$10
"	12 "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	15
"	12 "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	20
"	12 "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN,

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place,* Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.
We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide, Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do. All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determination to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:
100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box "
50 Black " Business "

Overcoats.
75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " " "
75 Heavy Petersham " "
50 Partridge "
75 Mountain Beaver "
34 Flushing "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " " "

Cassimere Pants.
100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.
We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.
Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.
We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.
All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.
Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes,
Perfumery and Extracts,
Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.
We are determined to do a large business. PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 98—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "JOB" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.
My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek. W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats, Cloth Caps of every variety and price, Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received. JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.
It is zettled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.
The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.
We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.
UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.
Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports,* &c., begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shortest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.
STANDARD OFFICE, *Raleigh,* July 30, 1853.

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.
Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.
Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.
Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.
Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.
CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.
☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS! By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me for purposes therein mentioned, I, as Trustee, will proceed, on the 21st of March next, on the premises, to sell all the property of the SALEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, situated in the town of Salem. And if the bid for the whole property should not be considered satisfactory, the Buildings, Machinery, and Lands will be offered for sale separately, on terms to be made known on the day of sale. Said sale to be continued from day to day till the whole property is sold.
THOS. J. WILSON, *Trustee.*
Salem, N. C. Jan. 10, 1854. 19—8w.

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall and Winter Stock of Fancy Goods,* embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.
Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.,* which will be sold low for cash.
Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*
Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per mouth. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY, *Granvil County, N. C.*—H. D. BRACY, Principal.—In offering this School to the public, the Trustees flatter themselves that they have procured the services of a gentleman pre-eminently qualified to direct it with ability. He comes well recommended as a Teacher of the highest order; a Graduate, capable of teaching a thorough course, preparatory to entering the highest Classes in the University of North Carolina, and from the experience he has acquired in teaching, he flatters himself that he will be able to give undoubted satisfaction.
There is now nearly completed in the Town of Henderson, removed from the business of the place, one of the neatest Academies in the State, which has been built by the patriotic citizens of the place, bringing also to their aid the friends of education round about, and that too at a heavy expense, and it would be suicidal in us as Trustees not to place it on the best footing.
The gentleman whose services we offer to the public is a native of Virginia, by birth and education, and therefore has feelings allied with our own; as he wishes to make this permanently his home, he would ask all who know him to aid in this great work, the education of the heart as well as the head, and when this shall be done he can have the pleasing gratification of knowing that he has performed the part of the philanthropist—the scholar.
Henderson presents one of the finest fields for the encouragement of education in the State, combining health, morality and intelligence. It has also other advantages; it is easy of access, being situated immediately on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road; also at the terminus of a branch of the great Western Stage Line, affording to all who may wish to patronize the School easy access.
The Scholastic year of this Institution is divided into two Sessions of five months each. The Spring Term to commence the first Monday in January, 1854. The Fall Term will commence the first Monday in July following, and at the close of each Term there will be a public examination.
Board can be had in the Village or country, as may be desired, at usual rates.
No deduction for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.
We would impress upon all who may wish to patronize the School the necessity of being ready to enter on duty the first of the Session.

TERMS:

Tuition for Primary Course, per Session,	$10 00
do Higher Branches of English, per Session,	12 50
do Mathematics and Languages,	15 00

For further particulars address the Secretary.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
LEWIS H. KITTLE, Sec'y.
November 19th, 1853. 3—t15F.

FACT VS. FICTION.—JUST PUBLISHED, THE OLD BREWERY, and the NEW MISSION AT THE FIVE POINTS, By the Ladies of the Mission. The Publishers take pleasure in inviting the attention of the moral world to this charming production as one of the most remarkable ever offered to the public; and they confidently present it as one of the most touching and impressive volumes which have fallen from the press since the first issue of Mr. Warren's "Diary of a Physician." The papers composing this work are not mere fancy sketches, written for the purpose of a simple commercial speculation, but the written histories of fallen ones who have been missed; of lost ones who have been reclaimed; of Idleness which has been led to Industry; of Drunkenness which has thrown away the Cup; of Poverty which has put on the garb of Comfort; of Despair which has begun again to Hope; of Ignorance which has crept out of Darkness up to Light; and of Sinful Weakness which has thrown off Falsehood, Crime and Shame, and now walks firmly forth in all a Christian's strength. The volume overflows with incidents which are real; with pictures drawn, not from fancy, but from life—the whole invested with a freshness which can only come from the vital fount of truth. As a whole the publishers present it as one of the truthfulest mirrors of human weakness, infirmity and suffering, and of the most sublime and self-sacrificing Christian faithfulness and heroism ever offered to the public.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore,
Raleigh, N. C.
February 8, 1854. 26—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.
I will send packages of one hundred grains each, post-paid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to
ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT'S.
These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C.........................12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.........................15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy...................20 to 25 do
The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 27—

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.
JAMES McKIMMON.

JUST RECEIVED AT PROCTERS.—RIBB'D Cotton Drawers. Double-breasted Merino Under Shirts—a superior article. 20 doz. dress Shirts and Collars. I. PROCTER.
December 1, 1853. 5—

SALMON AND LOBSTER.—3 CASES PUT UP in Jars, hermetically sealed.
1 case Sardines in Jars, hermetically sealed.
All warranted fresh and pure, for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SARATOGA WATER. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Basin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

STEAM SAW-MILL, TURPENTINE STILL, &C.—TRUST SALE.—By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Daniel W. Rogers on the 29th day of November, 1853, for certain purposes therein mentioned, which Deed is duly registered in Book BB, ps. 677, 678, 679 of the Records of Deeds in the Register's Office of Robeson county, N. C., I shall, on Monday the 27th day of March, inst., (being the first day of the next Superior Court of Robeson county,) expose to public sale for Cash or Notes negotiable at Bank, before the Door of the Court House in the Town of Lumberton, four hundred and twenty-eight and one-third Acres of Land, on which is situated immediately on Lumber River at the Town of Lumberton a Steam Saw-Mill, now in successful operation and which has been run but a few months; sixteen Mules; three Timber Wagons; two Road Wagons—with full setts or Gear; and one Copper Turpentine Still containing Eighteen barrels, together with all the fixtures necessary for running the same.
Also, at the same time and place, will be hired out until the 1st day of January next, about twenty-five slaves who have been engaged in the Turpentine and Saw-Mill business.
Will also be sold, from 800 to 1200 barrels of Common Rosin; a large lot of Rosin lying on the Cape Fear River above Fayetteville; a lot of Spirits of Turpentine; an unexpired lease in a large number of Turpentine Boxes, Corn, Fodder, Staves, dressed and undressed, Cooper's tools, &c.
ROBERT S. FRENCH, Trustee.
Lumberton, March 1, 1854. 34—td.

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols., royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero, translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, 1853. 9—

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos' from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gæhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.
Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, N. C.—The undersigned having taken charge of this long established HOTEL, situated on the North Corner of the Court House, respectfully informs the travelling public that it will be her aim to keep up to the fullest extent, the reputation which this House has heretofore sustained for its comfortable accommodations abroad. No pains or expense spared to render satisfied all who may favor her with a call. From her long experience, she is confident none will have cause to complain.
The House will, at all times, be supplied with a sufficient number of well trained and attentive servants, and the furniture kept in the best order.
THE TABLE shall constantly be supplied with the very best the market can command.
THE STAGE OFFICE for all the principal Stage Lines is kept at this Hotel. The great Northern and Southern Mail Lines arrive and depart Daily; also, the Western via Lincolnton to Asheville, Tri-weekly.
THE STABLES attached to the Hotel are large, comfortable, and attended by the very best Ostlers in the country.
Trusting that by strict attention to the wants of the public, not only to retain the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the Hotel, but to merit an increase.
ANN BROWN.
Salisbury, Dec. 16, 1853. 10—3m.

J. W. PRICE, OF SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON, Co. N. C. would announce to the citizens of Smithfield and vicinity that he has purchased the stand of Col. D. McPherson, where he purposes to establish a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY STORE, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Family Groceries, cheaper and of better quality than ever before offered in this community. Please give me a call as I flatter myself I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.
AUCTION.—I shall offer for sale at public auction at my old stand my entire stock of Dry Goods, Queensware, and Hardware. My Dry Goods consist of Plain and Figured Delains, Ginghams, Prints of every style and quality, white and Red Flannell, also a beautiful assortment of Dress Silks. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, and an assortment of Ready Made Clothing, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Boots, Shoes of every grade, also, my assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, which is unsurpassed by any in the State. Truly a rare chance for good bargains. Attend the sale. I shall auction merchandise every day and evening during Court week and every Saturday after Court week until the entire stock is disposed of.
February 18, 1854. —27

GLASS FIXTURES & LAMPS.—HEIDRICK-HORNING & BROTHER, *No. 221 North Second Street, above Vine, Philadelphia.* Having had many years practical experience in the business, and as all work sold by us is manufactured under our immediate supervision, we are enabled to offer to purchasers superior articles, in every branch of our trade, upon the most favorable terms. At our store may be found, in every variety and style of finish, Gas and Lamp Chandeliers, Pendants, Side Bracelets, for Halls, Churches, &c., the improved Pine Oil Lamp; also Fluid, Lard and Oil Lamps, Girandoles, Boquete Holders, Parlor, Night and Reading Lamps. On hand, Lamp Glasses, Globes, Wicks, Shades, &c. All work warranted, or on sale. Factory Mercer St. near Morrisee.
Remember store 221 N. 2d st., next door to J. Stewart Depuy's carpet store.
February 7, 1854. 24—12t.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

RANAWAY, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 17th of February, a bound boy named Simri Johnson. All persons are hereby forbid employing said boy, and I will give five cents and no thanks for his apprehension.
GILLEM HARTGROVE.
St. Lawrence, Chatham Co. 29—tf.

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. [illegible] Smith.
Feb. 2, 1854. [illegible]

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853. 58—

UNITED STATES MAILS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Feb. 22, 1854.

PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING THE MAILS OF the United States from July 1, 1854, to June 30, 1855, on the following routes in the State of NORTH CAROLINA will be received at the contract office of the Post office Department, Washington D. C., until 9 A. M., April 10, 1854, to be decided April 25th 1854, (being routes established in part, by Act of March 3, 1853.)

3010 From Gourd Vine, by Morgan's Mills and Love's Level, to Clear Creek, Cabarrus county, 19 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Gourd Vine Thursday at 7¼ a. m.;
Arrive at Clear Creek same day by 11½ p. m.;
Leave Clear Creek Thursday at 2½ p. m.;
Arrive at Gourd Vine same day by 8½ p. m.

3011 From Gilchrist's Bridge to Blue's Bridge, Richmond county, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Gilchrist's Bridge Wednesday at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at Blue's Bridge same day by 12 m.;
Leave Blue's Bridge Wednesday at 1 p. m.;
Arrive at Gilchrist's Bridge same day by 6 p. m.

3012 From Albemarle to Swift Island, 9 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Albemarle Thursday at 9 a. m.;
Arrive at Swift Island Post Office same day by 12 m.;
Leave Swift Island Post Office Thursday at 1 p. m.;
Arrive at Albemarle same day by 4 p. m.

3013 From Greensborough to Madison, 28 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Greensborough Wednesday at 8 a. m.;
Arrive at Madison same day by 5 p. m.;
Leave Madison Thursday at 8 a. m.;
Arrive at Greensborough same day by 5 p. m.
Proposals for more frequent trips are invited; also, to commence at Hillsdale.
Bidders will name intermediate offices.

3014 From Wilmington, by Upper Town Creek Bridge, to Smithville, 35 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Wilmington Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at Smithville same days by 5 p. m.;
Leave Smithville Monday and Friday at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at Wilmington same day by 5 p. m.

INSTRUCTIONS.
Embracing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper:

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained, three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of peformance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

3. For leaving behind, or throwing off, the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying commercial intelligence ahead of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

4. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs for other purposes.

5. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for disobeying the Post Office laws, or the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

6. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may change the schedule of arrivals and departures, without increase of pay, provided he does not curtail the amount of running time. He may also order an increase of speed, he allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a *pro rata* increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever in his opinion, the public interests do not require the same, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

7. Payments will be made for the service by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

8. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. Bidders must inform themselves on this point.

9. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do, or not to do, anything whatever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract. Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding.

10. A bid received after time, viz: 9 a. m. of the 10th of April, 1854, or without the guarantee required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

11. Bidders should, in all cases first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, *separately* for different service; and if the *regular* bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other bids may be considered, if the alterations proposed are recommended by the postmasters and citizens interested, or if they shall appear manifestly right and proper.

12. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

13. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated; also, the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended. The words "with due celerity, certainty, and security," inserted to indicate the mode of conveyance, will constitute a "*star bid.*"

14. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, superscribed "Mail Proposals in the State of ———" It should be guarantied, and the sufficiency of the guarantors certified, (see forms) and should be despatched in time to be received by or before 9 a. m. of the 10th of April, 1854.

15. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the 1st of July, 1854.

16. Section 18 of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1845, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let, "in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportations." Under this law a new description of bids has been received. It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the department, "*star bids,*" and they will be construed as providing for the entire mail, *however large,* and *whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security."*
Such bids will therefore be accepted in preference to higher bids for specific modes of conveyance on routes where the lowest mode of conveyance (that is, on horseback) is known to be insufficient.
In all cases where the lowest grade of service is believed to be sufficient, the lowest bid will be accepted, if duly guarantied, in preference to a "star" or specific bid.
When the lowest bid is not a star bid, and specifies either no mode or an *inadequate* mode of conveyance, it will not be accepted, but set aside for a specific bid proposing the necessary service.
When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also when it proposes to carry "according to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

18. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that, on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

19. The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions; and on all railroad and steamboat routes the contractors will be required to deliver the mails into the post offices at the ends of the routes and into all the intermediate post offices not more than eighty rods from the railroad or landing.

20. Present contractors, and persons known at the department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster, or a judge or clerk of a court of record.

For form of bid, guarantee, and certificate, &c., &c., see general advertisement for Virginia, North Carolina, &c., of January 15, 1851.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.
February 22, 1854. 1012—4tw.

JOHNSTON HIGH SCHOOL.—ELEMENTARY and CLASSICAL, situated six miles north of Smithfield. The present session of this institution commenced on the 20th inst.

TERMS OF TUITION:

For the Elementary Department........	$8,00 to $10,00
For the Classical................................	$15,00

Board can be had in the best of families including all necessary expenses for $5,00 per month.
S. A. O'DANIEL, A. B., Principal.
PHARAOH RICHARDSON,
LAZARUS PEARSON, } Trustees.
LUNCEFORD RICHARDSON,
Smithfield, Feb. 22, 1854. 30—8w.

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 27—

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GREENE.

According to previous notice, a portion of the Democracy of Greene County assembled at the Court-House in Snow Hill, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a State Convention, to be held in Raleigh on the 19th day of April next, to nominate a suitable person to run on the Democratic ticket for Governor. Whereupon, William Dixon was called to the Chair, and D. A. Sugg appointed Secretary.

On motion, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, Benjamin Rasberry, Gray R. Pridgen, Josiah Sugg and John Turnage were appointed a committee to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting.

During their absence, Jas. P. Speight was called upon who responded to the call in a brief and appropriate address.

After which the committee, through their Chairman, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WE, a portion of the Democracy of Greene County, in convention assembled, do resolve, that we approve of the proposition of the Democratic State Committee to hold a State Convention in the City of Raleigh, on the 19th April prox., to nominate a suitable person to run as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That, confiding as we do, in the wisdom and patriotism of the aforesaid Convention, we refrain from expressing our political creed in detail; only, so far as to adopt and approve the principles set forth in our State and National platforms.

Resolved, That in conjunction with the above, we endorse and approve the inaugural address and message of President Pierce, and congratulate the Democracy, the country at large, and the friends of political liberty throughout the world on the practical success of our principles; and, also, on the wisdom, firmness and patriotism of Franklin Pierce to conduct these principles to a still greater height than they have hitherto attained, and whilst the discharge of this pleasing duty will reflect happiness and liberty on all around, it will raise his name to a level with the brightest names of the Republic.

Resolved, That it is of the first importance to the prosperity and happiness of North Carolina that the Democratic principles now so triumphantly in the ascendency should remain so, and to that end our armor is all bright and we are ready to do battle.

Resolved, That on the retirement from office of his Excellency, David S. Reid, he leaves the people prosperous and happy, and the State elevated far above any former position, and carrys with him the confidence, love, and gratitude of his fellow-citizens, and hears on every side the highly gratifying plaudit of "well done good and faithful servant."

Resolved, That whilst we are willing that the federalists should sustain the doctrine of non-intervention we enter our solemn protest against their usurping and claiming it as their own, knowing as we do that they have wared against those who are its authors for more than fifty years; but as it was with Free Suffrage in 1848, with the compromise measures in '50, and with the strict construction doctrine in '52, so now it is with non-intervention in 1854. Well may democrats take courage when the excellence and virtue of their doctrine not only subdues, but challenges the admiration and support of their ancient foes.

Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to appoint twenty-one delegates to represent the Democracy of Greene in said Convention.

Under the last resolution, the following delegates were appointed: Arvil Sugg, J. C. Edwards, C. H. Harper, Joseph J. Hooker, James Brown, Jesse W. Moore, Edward R. Coward, A. S. Dardan, B. B. Reives, Exum Turnage, Oliver Murphey, James F. Carr, Alexander Rasberry, W. A. Fields, John D. May, A. D. Speight, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, Justus G. Daniel, Haywood Edmundson, Benj. Best, Joseph Lane.

And that the Chairman and Secretary be added to the list of delegates.

On motion of J. P. Speight, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for the able manner in which they discharged their duty.

Moved and seconded that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and sent to the Standard for publication.

When the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

WILLIAM DIXON, *Chm'n.*

DREW A. SUGG, *Sec'y.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ROBESON.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Robeson, assembled in the Court House in Lumberton on the 25th ult., on motion, Col. Neill Regan was called to the Chair, and S. B. Rozier and A. W. Fuller appointed Secretaries. The chairman explained the object of the meeting, and appointed T. A. Norment, R. S. French, Esqrs., and Maj. Eli Wishart to draft resolutions, who submitted the following:

Resolved, That this meeting approves the recommendation of the Executive Committee to hold a Convention in Raleigh on the 19th April, to nominate a candidate for Governor. We feel sorry to lose from the field our present able chief magistrate, but live in hope that our next Legislature will put him where he deserves to be—in the U. S. Senate.

Resolved, That seventy-five delegates be appointed to attend the State Convention at Raleigh, and we pledge ourselves to support the nominee for Governor, knowing that the Convention will select none but a good and true man.

Resolved, That we have a President that the whole country can rely on with safety, and the South has great reason to rejoice at his election, for while he is at the helm her constitutional rights are secure. We approve and affirm the National and State Democratic platforms, as well as the inaugural and late message of President Pierce, and pledge ourselves to give him all the aid and comfort we can in carrying out the principles of the same.

Resolved, That we most cordially approve the principles of the bill for the organization of Nebraska and Kansas territories, and sincerely hope the influence of President Pierce and his friends may be able to carry it through the House, as they have through the Senate, notwithstanding the united opposition of the whigs from the free States.

Resolved, That Senator Douglas has endeared himself to the people of the whole nation, and especially to the South, in so faithfully aiding with his brilliant talents to carry out the principles of the compromise measures of 1850. His bill leaves the subject of slavery just where it ought to be left, with the people of each territory, to adopt or reject it as the majority may see fit when they form their State Constitution.

Resolved, That we recommend to our Democratic brethren in Robeson the holding of a Convention in Lumberton on the 4th Monday in May next, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, and that the people of each Captain's District be requested to send as many delegates to said Convention as they may think proper, so that the whole county may be represented in the Convention, and the people suited in their candidates.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the State Convention: R. S. French, A. W. Fuller, Neill Regan, Alex. McMillan, Malcom McBryde, Wm. Clover, Moses Mears, John Israel, Sr., John T. Pope, Edmund Ashly, Henry F. Pittman, D. S. Morrison, James A. Rozier, Sampson Sealy, K. Atkinson, T. Griffith, Joseph Thompson, J. A. Davis, John McNeill, Alex. Watson, Eli Wishart, A. H. Fulmore, Henry Bulloch, Peter McEachin, Jr., Moses Warwick, Willis Barnes, Sr., H. T. Pope, Joel Britt, J. A. Lawson, Elias Ivey, Josiah Barnes, Joseph Blount, Elias Baxley, Joseph Smith, J. M. Hartman, J. W. Regan, Benj. Freeman, Rev. Elias Davis, James Blount, J. J. Sellers, R. M. Norment, Richard Ashley, Uriah Pitman, George Warwick, Rowland Mercer, J. H. McMillan, Angus McDonald, Elias Carlile, Richard Townsend, R. B. Gregory, Alex. Humphrey, Neill Fairly, Robert Downey, D. J. Jordan, Benj. Caldwell, H. G. Inman, J. W. Smith, Rev. Wm. B. Bullard, Jesse Flowers, Simpson Rozier, Sr., Jesse Philips, Isaac Spivey, J. N. Nance, Wm. B. Thompson, Eli Regan, Joseph Harrell, Neill McNeill, J. G. McLean, Samuel Paul, Zach Fulmore, Miles Mitchell, Wm. A. Dick.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the North Carolinian, and other Democratic papers are requested to copy.

NEILL REGAN, *Chm'n.*

S. B. ROZIER, A. W. FULLER, } *Secretaries.*

COINAGE. From the Parliamentary return of the English Mint, it appears that the total coinage of the three mints of England, France and the United States in 1853 was $198,620,155, which amount has all been absorbed by the increase of trade.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN DUPLIN.

A large and respectable meeting of the Democracy of Duplin county was held on Monday the 28th of March last, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent this county in the Gubernatorial Convention to be held on the 19th April next, in the city of Raleigh.

On motion of W. E. Hill, Esq., James Pearsal, Esq., was called to the Chair and Gibson Carr and N. B. Whitfield appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained on motion of David Reid, Esq., a committee of five consisting of the following gentlemen, W. E. Hill, David Reid, George Smith, C. J. Oates, and N. P. Oates, and N. P. Mathis were appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting.

During the absence of the committee Mr. William J. Houston being called upon, delivered an eloquent and interesting address.

The committee, through their Chairman, Mr. W. E. Hill, then reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A convention of the Democratic party will be held on the 19th April next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor; and it being desirable that this county should be represented in said convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty delegates to said convention from Duplin county.

Resolved, That whilst we will give a most cordial support to whomsoever may be the nominee of the convention, provided, he is a sound Democrat, we beg leave to suggest the name of the Hon. John W. Ellis, as being well qualified to bear the standard of Democracy through the coming Gubernatorial canvass.

Resolved, That we approve of the administration of His Excellency, David S. Reid, our present Governor, and return him our thanks for the ability and wisdom with which he has conducted the helm of State through prosperity and adversity.

Resolved, That we are in favor of amending the constitution so as to give every white man, who can vote for Members of the House of Commons, the right of voting for Senators; and entertain the opinion that said amendment should be effected by legislative enactment and not by a convention.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the patriotism, ability and Democratic Republican principles of the Hon. Franklin Pierce, President of the United States.

Resolved, That the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, on account of his bold and eloquent advocacy of the great States Rights doctrine of congressional non-intervention on the subject of Territories, as engrafted in the Nebraska Bill now pending before Congress, is worthy of our most enthusiastic approbation.

Resolved, That the proceeds of the Public Lands ought to go into the National Treasury, to help support the Government; and lessen the taxes of the people.

Resolved, That we adhere to the principles of the Democratic party as embodied in the Baltimore platform, under which Gen. Pierce was triumphantly elected President.

On motion of O. R. Kenan, Esq., the foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Under the 1st resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates:

James Wells, Bryant Williams, W. R. Ward, Dr. M. H. Devane, N. P. Mathis, John W. Carr, C. McMillan, Claiborn J. Oates, Luther Loftin, Dr. James Dickson, Joel Loftin, John W. Kornegay, N. B. Whitfield, B. K. Outlaw, Seth Davis, George Smith, Houston Maxwell, Wm. B. Southerland, B. Houston, Raiford Lanier, Gibson Sloan, W. E. Hill, O. R. Kenan, Dr. A. Holmes, David Reid, Stephen Graham, James G. Branch, W. J. Houston, and Daniel James.

On motion of O. R. Kenan, the Wilmington Journal, Raleigh Standard, and other Democratic papers were requested to publish the proceeding of this meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned, *sine die*.

JAMES PEARSAL, *Chairman.*

GILBERT CARR, N. B. WHITFIELD, } *Secretaries.*

DEMOCRATIC MEELING IN ASHE.

At a meeting of a portion of the Ashe Democracy at Jefferson, 16th March, 1854, John Poe, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and Roderick Murchison, Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained, a preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, of which the following is the substance:

Resolved, That we have increasing confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of Gen. Pierce's administration, and concur in his measures generally.

Resolved, That we approve of the manner in which our fellow-citizen, his Excellency, D. S. Reid, has managed our State affairs as Governor of North Carolina.

Resolved, That we, as a portion of the sons of North Carolina, tender our warmest thanks to Hon. S. A. Douglas, of Illinois, for the introduction and success of the Nebraska bill.

Resolved, That this meeting approves of the proposed State Democratic Convention to be held in Raleigh in April proximo, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That this meeting will appoint one Delegate from each Captain's District in Ashe to attend said Convention.

Resolved, That we recommend our worthy fellow-citizen, Col. George Bower, of Ashe, as a suitable gentleman to bear the Democratic republican banner as candidate for Governor in the approaching campaign; notwithstanding Col. B. is our first choice we pledge ourselves to support the nominee of the Raleigh Convention if he be a sound Democratic Republican.

Resolved, That the Secretary condense the substance of the proceedings of this meeting and forward the same to the N. C. Standard with a request for publication.

Under the 5th resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the April Convention, viz: Joseph Tatum, Samuel Sapp, John Baker, Jas. Gambill, Allen Gentry, John Reeves, Wm. Weaver, of Jefferson, John Koonce, Wm. Mast, Nelson Waddy, Andrew Austin, George H. Hamilton, Quincy F. Neal, Jas. M. Gentry, John Sturgill, John F. Greer, and Richard Edwards.

On motion,

Resolved, That W. W. Holden, Esq., of N. C. Standard, and Wm. A. Strong, Esq., of N. C. Republican, or either of them, be alternates for our delegation and be duly authorised to cast the vote of the Democracy of Ashe in the Convention.

Adjourned *sine die*.

JOHN POE, *Chm'n.*

R. MURCHISON, *Sec'y.*

P. S.—A resolution was adopted by this meeting calling on the Democrats all over the County to hold meetings and send delegates to a County Convention at Jefferson on the 4th Monday of May, to select candidates for the Legislature. R. M.

LETTER FROM A CONDEMNED CRIMINAL. David Jewell, who was executed at Pittsburg, on Friday last, wrote a most feeling letter to a friend, returning his thanks to him and his wife for their kind attentions to him while in prison, and adding:

"I trust what little I have to say to you will not be deemed wrong nor out of place; it may be a benefit to you in years to come, and you may profit by it, which I hope you will. Only look back to the morning of the 5th of July, and picture to yourself the happy man I was on that glorious, but unhappy day to me. I left my little family under the promise to be back again in the course of an hour, to accompany them on a railroad excursion; from there I got in the company of some young friends, took a social drink together, from that to another, and another, and yet another, I then forgot my promise to those I held most near and dear to me. And it is to this blighting curse, and against its use, I wish to draw your attention. You are younger than I am, and I know you will bear with me in warning you from ever, ever, touching it."

After enlarging upon the evil effects of intemperance, he concludes thus:

"I will say no more in regard to this, but my last word to you is, never, never drink liquor, and you will be a happy man. Leave off running with fire engines, they are the means of bringing many a good young man to shame and disgrace. Let your evening be spent in the society of your wife and child, and my word for it, you will be the happiest of the happy."

THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

The Editor-in-chief—that is to say, the Editor—is a man of many acquaintances. It is a cause of wonder, both to clerk and devil, how he can remember them; but upon all his visitors—and they drop in at the rate of one a minute—he bestows a kind of civility, which is emphatic but general, insinuating though non-committal. If he must know who a man is, he says, "Let me see how you do spell your name?" And this sort of manœuvering is strictly necessary. For consider—a young gentleman who had a piece of poetry in the paper, the year before last, comes to the city and calls upon the editor. To that young gentleman, the insertion of his "Lines" was an event, an era. His soul bounded within him when he saw them in print. He showed them exultingly to his mother, sent a copy to his sweetheart, and handed them round on the "stoop" of the village store, and has thought better of himself ever since. To the Editor the printing of those lines was no event at all. He has forgotten them and their author. Yet that young gentleman leaves the office under the full conviction that he is dear to the editorial eyes, and—worst mistake of all—welcome to the editorial sanctum. This is brought about by no hypocrisy on the Editor's part. Broad and general civility does the business, and does it quickly.

Knowing everybody both helps and hinders the Editor. It keeps him supplied with facts and ideas, but it cramps the free expression of his opinions. Can an Editor write quite freely of an author, or artist or a politician, whom he cordially shook hands with yesterday, and will meet at dinner this evening? Human nature is human nature. That the Editor is utterly incorruptible by money we know, but he is not proof against the greater potency of friendly pity which is a pity.

The Editor looks upon all things, subjects, events, and persons in the light of material for articles. A catastrophe which makes the town shudder, is to him a "feature." He says he "regrets to learn," or he is "pained to announce" but he is not—as an Editor pained in the least; no more than an undertaker is pained to bury a man in the highest style of fashionable anguish. His business is with the grave, and it is his business to do it gravely. The editor, anon, is "Rejoiced to be able to state," or has had the "extreme satisfaction of ascertaining beyond doubt;" and in such assertions his sincerity is perfect; for the pride and joy and glory of the Editor's heart is to be the "first to communicate" to the public an important piece of intelligence. Eagerly he scans the rival sheets, to see if they have any inkling of the matter, and how sure he is to let his readers know, that in "our last number we announced in advance of all our cotemporaries!" and with what a ferocity of delight, "all our contemporaries!" are "authoratively to contradict the statements which were so ostentatiously paraded in a morning paper."

The Editor rather stumbled into his profession, than chose it. No man has been brought up to the business. It is taught at no school. No father says, Lo! my son shall be an Editor. But as the duck takes to the water, as the Jew takes to money-lending, as the game-cock takes to fighting, so the pre-destined Editor takes to types and paragraphing; and the impulse which bore him into the profession, never ceases to act strongly upon him. He is full of his occupation, and never ashamed of it. He perceives the promise of a paragraph from afar off. He snuffs it in the air. He sees it in a window. He catches it in the night, and prays Heaven he may not forget it in the morning. If he takes a pill, he thinks Pill Taking in the United States would be a "magnificent subject;" and so it would. If he cuts himself with a razor, it suggests observations on the Beard-movement. And he is prone to ask, whether you have any objection to his giving publicity to that remarkable fact. Yet the Editor, desperate as he is to tell the public something it don't know, always keeps back part of his information; and there is an under-current of "highly interesting intelligence" that seldom gets into print. Editors of the audacious species have made their fortune by tapping this turbid, but fertilizing stream.

The Editor has his delusions as well as the Sub-Editor. He thinks he creates public opinion; whereas, he only reflects it. The man who runs ahead of an advancing throng seems to lead it, and does lead it, as long as he runs *where they want to go*, but let him turn a corner where they do *not* want to turn, and he finds himself running alone. No one conversant with our political history, can be ignorant that in influencing votes, papers are signally impotent, and particularly the papers which are very ably conducted. Another delusion of the Editor is, to suppose that the eyes of the country are upon his paper. He little thinks that the loudest thunder that ever deafened New York, died away among the Jersey hills, and was only heard of among the Highlands. The Editor, too, is subject to delusions with regard to his circulation. He hugs the thought, that if his circulation is small, it is select, and that he goes freely in the Fifteenth Ward, and is read under chandeliers, and lies on centre tables; which latter, perhaps, he does occasionally.

In the olden time, when Kings were as demi-gods hedged about with splendor, which at once revealed their consequence and concealed their persons, it happened, now and then, that a peasant became the inmate of a court, confronted majesty face to face; saw him eat, drink, and so forth; heard him talk, swear, snore, sneeze, et cetera. Extreme used to be the astonishment of the peasant, after he had overcome, in some degree, the awe inspired by the august presence, to discover that the puissant monarch of a realm, in whose hands were the issues of life and death, whose smile was wealth, whose frown was ruin, whose word moved armies, and whose whim decided the fate of nations—was really, after all, very much like people in general. Not less is the amazement of the "constant reader," when chance makes him intimate with a King of the modern kind—the responsible editor of a leading newspaper.

Learned, he is not. The printing office sends ten men to the editorial throne while the college sends one; and there are editors in this country, prosperous and renowned, who know grammar only by instinct, who owe their spelling to the compositor, and have no idea on what map to look for Kamtschatka. Nor is the editor wiser than the average of men, no more given to reflection, nor more likely to be correct in opinion. If he were, he would be in constant danger of turning that awkward corner just referred to, and finding himself without followers. He would be ever tempted to tell his readers what they ought to be told; whereas, the art of editing consists solely in telling them what they want to be told. Hence, there are but two editors likely to achieve a striking success.

One is the man, who in his opinions, habits and tendencies, represents a large class; and the other is he who can utterly sink the man in the editor, and devote his undivided attention to the study of the public, whose prejudices he flatters, whose desires he anticipates, whose opinions he echoes. Do you blame him! How long would you continue your subscription to a paper which neither spared your prejudices, nor anticipated your desires, nor echoed your opinions. Upon the whole, the editor is a good fellow. He has his faults, like other men. But, generally speaking, he works hard and late, does a thousand obliging things, comes as near telling the truth as his readers will let him, and above all, he produces what the world could not exist without—The Newspaper. Then, refuse him not his favorite adjectives, which are "able," "genial," "public-spirited," and "whole-souled."

We are happy to see our tall neighbor the "*Live Giraffe*," growing and spreading. His Highness comes out considerably enlarged and shows his parts to great advantage. We are also disposed to congratulate him that a formidable rival has been removed from his path, as the following will show:

DEATH OF THE RHINOCEROS. The large rhinoceros, which has for some time past been exhibited at Driesbach's Menagerie, Broadway, New York, died last week. The animal had been eating hay all night, and, at five o'clock in the morning, laid down and expired in a few minutes. This rhinoceros was the only one in this country, and was valued at $10,000. *Weekly Post.*

HUMAN STUFF. If a plump, juicy man, weighing 100 lbs., was squeezed flat under a hydraulic press, 75 pounds of water would run out, and only 25 pounds of dry residue would remain. Now such an experiment might not be very *agreeable*, especially if the man was alive when put under the press. But the fact is interesting, as showing us of what *stuff* we are made. *Farmer and Visitor.*

FURTHER NEWS BY THE CANADA.

HALIFAX, March 29. The following additional news by the Canada:

ENGLAND. The first division of the British fleet, destined for the Baltic, sailed for its destination on the afternoon of Saturday, the 11th of March, under the command of Vice Admiral Sir Charles Napier. The day was magnificently fine, the wind fair, and the spectacle, a most exciting one, was witnessed by tens of thousands of people from Portsmouth and from the shores of the Isle of Wight. The division consisted of 15 steamers—three of them only being paddle steamers.

Just previous to the ships putting to sea, Queen Victoria, in her steam yacht, passed through the fleet, the whole of the ships manning yards and firing a royal salute. Her Majesty then signalized the Admirals and Captains to repair on board her yacht; where, on obeying the summons, they were received by the Queen and Prince Albert, and each commanding officer having taken leave of the royal party, and returned to the respective ships, the signal for sailing was given, and this magnificent fleet instantly got under weigh. None of the screw ships got up steam, but went out under full canvass in beautiful style.

The fleet passed the Straits of Dover at noon the following day. The nucleus of the second division is rapidly forming, and will soon as possible proceed, under the flag of Admiral Chads, to join Admiral Napier in the North Sea. The total British force despatched to the Baltic will then consist of 44 ships, mounting 2200 guns, propelled by a steam power of 16,000 horses, and manned by upwards of 22,000 men.

Just as Sir Charles was on the point of leaving Portsmouth, the Corporation of that place presented him with an address, to which he made a reply, and said:

I believe it is not usual when a man goes abroad to have addresses of this kind presented to him, but all I can can say is this, that I will do the best I can to prevent the British flag from being tarnished. I know a great deal is expected from the fleet—you must not expect too much. [Cheers] We are going to meet no common enemy—we are going to meet an enemy well prepared. I am sure every officer and man in the fleet will do his duty gloriously; but, at the same time, I warn you again that you must not expect too much. [Cheers.] The fleet is a new one; the system of warfare is new; great consideration is required to ascertain how it is best to manage a fleet urged by steam. The system of warfare is entirely different now to what it was formerly; but we will do our best. [Cheers.]

The first Lord of the Admiralty announced in the House of Commons on the 13th inst., that Admiral Napier's division of the fleet will not, for the present, enter the Russian waters. Their destination is Wingoo Sound. The squadron of observation was to be stationed at Kiehl.

The Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool met on the 14th., and agreed to resolutions against privateering.

FRANCE. The French budget presented to the corps legislatif, in Paris, on the 14th inst., showed a surplus of five millions.

SWITZERLAND. Numbers of Swiss emigrants are preparing to start from Tessino for California.

Food riots had occurred in Italy.

DENMARK. Besides arming Copenhagen, Kensburg, &c., Denmark is fitting out a fleet of 300 guns.

SWEDEN. Sweden is also actively arming and fitting out a fleet of seven line of battle ships. Two camps are forming at Carlsarona, and another near Stockholm.

The garrison on the island of Gothland has been increased to 16,000 men.

RUSSIA. The St. Petersburg Gazette of the 6th of March publishes an Imperial ukase, ordering the immediate issue of notes to the amount of six million silver roubles. It publishes at the same time the ordinance prohibiting the export of grain from Odessa, and other Russian ports in the Black sea.

Martial law was proclaimed on the 5th throughout Russian Poland.

St. Petersburg has been placed under the command of the Czar's eldest son.

THE BAD PLANK IN THE WHIG PLATFORM. The above forms the subject of some very pointed remarks made by the Greensboro' Patriot of last week, with a degree of straightforward boldness calculated to alarm the wire-pulling leaders of the North Carolina whigs. The Patriot expresses the opinion that the resolution of the whig platform on the subject of a Convention to amend the Constitution, is "neither manly nor wise, but ungenerous and ridiculous." This is pretty strong language for a whig; and when we recollect that it comes from old Guilford the very Gibraltar of whiggery in N. Carolina—the residence of the Moreheads, J. A. Gilmer, &c.,—we cannot but believe it very significant. The Patriot thinks that the resolution ought not to have placed any condition or restriction on the proposed Convention in favor of the present basis of representation. This is just the sentiment which we supposed was held by the whigs of the west, but we confess we were not prepared to witness such an exhibition of independence as is displayed by the Patriot on this subject. Is it not perfectly plain from this that the whigs of the West desire what they came out so strongly for in the Western Address, published in 1851, a change of the basis of representation? They regard a Convention to amend the Constitution without the power of making this change—such a Convention as the whig resolutions contemplate—as a mere *shadow* held out to them in lieu of the *substance* for which they have been contending. In view of this state of feeling, is it prudent for the East to go into a Convention as proposed by the whigs, in which the whole subject of constitutional amendment, with the exception of the basis of representation, is to be canvassed? And that, too, when the object to be thereby accomplished is the defeat of Free Suffrage by legislative enactment.

Our whig opponents no longer express any decided opposition to Free Suffrage. It is evident, however, that it never was a favorite with them. From the first, they regarded it with an undefinable aversion, for which they could assign no better reason than that given by the celebrated wit, in the words

"I do not like thee Doctor Fell
The reason why I cannot tell;
But this one thing I know full well,
I do not like thee Doctor Fell."

We believe that they did at one time make some show of argument against it, but it was a very poor showing, and is now seldom repeated. The game now is to assail the *mode* of obtaining Free Suffrage, proposed by Gov. Reid, and the *motives* which first induced him to advocate this great reform. It seems to be a favorite stratagem with many of the whig journals to assail the motives of leading democrats, after they have found that the measures proposed by them cannot with safety be attacked. As in the case of Gov. Reid, so it has been with Mr. Senator Douglas, who introduced the Nebraska bill. Some of his enemies, finding that it would not be prudent to attack the bill, forthwith commenced an assault upon his motives. This is a most unfair and ungenerous system of warfare. A public man who sets on foot a great scheme of reform, or a measure of public policy, fraught with great benefits to his country, ought at least to have some credit for what he does. It does not strike us as being very fair to assail a man for doing us a service. Such, however, has been the treatment received by Gov. Reid at the hands of the whigs. But the people have vindicated him from their aspersions by two elections to the gubernatorial chair. Let them finish this good work by electing a Legislature that will engraft Free Suffrage upon our State Constitution. We need no Convention with full powers to tear to pieces a Constitution which is in the main good enough. If the whigs want any additional amendments beside Free Suffrage, let them bring them forward in the ensuing canvass—let them be argued before the people, decided upon by them, and either condemned or accepted. But let us not call a Convention for the mere purpose of making Free Suffrage a part of the State Constitution, when it can be done so much more conveniently and cheaply by legislative enactment. *Fayetteville Carolinian.*

TO RENEW A BLACK COLOR. Black garments frequently lose their lustre, and become brown by use. Their original color may be restored by making an infusion of logwood, and applying the liquor with a sponge, so as to saturate the rusty parts of the garment, when it may be dried and pressed off with a hot iron.

USEFUL AND AMUSING VARIETIES.

PUMPKIN-SEED OIL. Dr. Mitchell, of New York, has recommended the increased cultivation of pumpkins, partly for the sake of the oil which may be obtained from the seeds. He states that half a gallon of excellent liquid oil may be pressed from a gallon of seeds, that it has no disagreeable taste or smell, and burns well.

The London Times thinks that, among the working classes of London, a battle of creeds would hardly do much harm—*for they could not possibly be made less religious than they are.*

Stoves made of Russia iron may be preserved from rust in summer, by applying a thin coating of mixture composed of three parts of lard, and one of powdered rosin, and a portion of black lead. The effect is equally good on brass, copper and steel.

"Mother, what is a *hush*?"

"A *hush*, child? I don't know—what makes you ask that question?"

"Cause the other day I asked Jane what made her back stick out so, and she said *hush!*"

An intelligent farmer in Onondaga, plants many acres of sweet corn for fattening hogs. The greater amount of saccharine matter in it, is said to add to the sweetness of the pork made upon it. It is highly relished by both fowls and animals, and is said to be more easily digested than yellow corn.

A saving of two hours per day, says Dr. Boardman, would add another month to our year, and how much might be accomplished in a month.

"Ah!" said Seraphina Angelica, speaking on some subject in which her feelings were warmly enlisted, "how gladly I would embrace an opportunity!" "Would I were an opportunity!" interrupted her bashful lover.

In the Georgia Legislature, on the passage of the bill to form a new county out of Early and Randolph to be called *Scott*, after the renowned General of that name, the bill failed. It was subsequently reconsidered, and so amended as to change the name to *Clay*, in which form it passed.

MAKING VINEGAR. A correspondent of the Dollar Newspaper says: "The cheapest mode of making vinegar is to mix 5 quarts of warm rain water with 2 quarts of Orleans molasses, and 4 quarts of yeast. In a few weeks you will have the best vinegar you ever tasted."

A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know how justly to appreciate their value. There are men, however, who judge of both from the beauty of their covering.

A man was found mounted on a ladder, with his lips pressed to the telegraphic wires. He was kissing his wife in Philadelphia 'by telegraph.'

Never be afraid of catching cold from a "shower of curls."

What State could fall, what liberty decay, if the zeal of man's noisy patriotism were as pure as the silent loyalty of woman's love?

I will listen to any one's convictions, but pray keep your doubts to yourself. I have plenty of my own.

Wood cut in February is better than that cut in March, as there is less sap in it. The quantity of water in the different kinds of wood varies from 25 to 50 per cent. In a cord of green wood there is contained 1400 pounds of water.

A beautiful Jewess, says the Empire City, attended a party in Philadelphia, where she was exceedingly annoyed by a vulgar, impertinent fellow.

"And you never eat pork, Miss M?" asked he tauntingly.

"Never sir;" was the reply.

"Nor use lard lamps," continued the persecutor.

"No sir," she answered; "our religion teaches us to avoid everything swinish, physically and morally, therefore, you will excuse me for declining to have any more words with you."

Misfortune was his crime. Success would have silenced censure.

Two opposite opinions should not lie on the same bolster.

CORN BREAD—A NEW RECIPE. Everybody who has been at the Mansion House, Buffalo, New York, has learned the luxury of the corn bread there provided. The clerk is often taxed to write directions for home manufacture, and I thus procured a recipe for domestic use, which I copy for you, so that those who wish may try a piece of bread from the Mansion. It is as follows: One quart of sour milk, two table spoonfuls of saleratus, four ounces of butter, three table spoonfuls of flour, three eggs, and corn meal sufficient to make a stiff batter.

MISREABLE WAGES. There are thousands of respectable females in New York, according to the Tribune, whose wages do not average 25 cents per day. This indicates an unjust and sad state of things.

A lawyer wrote "rascal," in the hat of a brother lawyer, who on discovering it, entered a complaint in open court against the trespasser, who, he said, had not only taken his hat, but had written his own name in it.

Since the new divorce law went into operation in Ohio, marriages are placed under the head of "limited partnerships."

AN AMUSING INCIDENT. Yesterday afternoon's Star, contained an advertisement for a female, wanted to work for a French patron of ours, who made his appearance at an early hour to-day in the Star counting-room, apparently half distracted—exclaiming "Take him out; take him out sare! Fifty-four call already, sare. I lef fifteen at my house now, so early to-day. All de lady in de city want to make de ——; take him out, sare. My gar! I sal run distrac!"

The Hartford (Ct.) Republican is responsible for the following:

"We heard, the other day, a good and true story of a Connecticut parson. His country parish raised his salary from $300 per annum to $400. The good man objected—for three reasons. 'First,' said he, 'because you can't afford to give more than $300. Second, because my preaching isn't worth more than $300. Third, and last, because I have to collect my salary, which heretofore has been the hardest part of my labors among you. If I have to collect an additional hundred it will kill me!'"

A wag, passing a house, observed on the door the separate names of a physician and a surgeon, and factiously remarked that the circumstances put him in mind of a double-barrelled gun—for if one missed the other would sure to kill.

A stiff upper lip is as essential to success as three meals per diem is to living. The man who preserves a proper degree of dignity is twice as certain to receive what he asks for as the man that goes down on his marrow bones.

IMMENSE HOTEL. The New Yorkers have a decided furor for one thing—monster hotels. In this they beat the world. Only think of 275 servants, and *two miles* of halls and corridors. The Tribune says:

"The additions to the St. Nicholas Hotel, so long in progress, have been completed and opened for guests. The St. Nicholas has now a front of 300 feet on Broadway, and a depth of 200 feet. It runs along three streets; has 500 rooms, (including 150 suites for families) is lighted with two thousand gas lights; employs 275 servants; has *two miles* of halls and coraidors; contains thirty miles of piping; is protected from fire and robbery by night and day police, and lacks nothing which can minister to comfort and luxury in any department."

It is stated that the whole number of Jews in England is 30,000, 20,000 of whom are located in London. Russia contains 10½ millions, Constantinople 80,000, and India 17,000. It is also stated that out of the 20,000 in London, 2,000 are baptized Christians.

A NICE DISTINCTION. "Elder, will you have a drink of cider?" inquired a farmer of an old temperance man, who was spending the evening at his house.

"No, thank you," said the old man, "I never drink liquor of any kind, 'specially cider—but if you call it apple juice, I don't care if I do take a leetle."

A witty fellow slipped down on an icy pavement. While sitting he muttered, 'I've no desire to see the city burned down, but I sincerely wish the streets were laid in ashes!'

A lump of wet saleratus, applied to the sting of a wasp or bee, will stop the pain in one moment, and prevent it from swelling. Pin this fact up somewhere for next summer's use.

For the Standard.

EDWARD CANTWELL, ESQ.

MR. EDITOR: It has been with feelings of pleasure that I have seen the names of so many of the young men of our party mentioned in connection with the office of Governor. While I most cheerfully accord to those gentlemen all that has been said of them, I at the same time beg leave to add another to the list, Edward Cantwell, Esq., of Raleigh, a gentleman of acknowledged ability as a lawyer, and possessed of such social qualities as cannot fail to excite admiration in all who know him. He is a ripe scholar and an accomplished gentleman. During the Mexican war, Mr. Cantwell was among the first of Carolina's sons to offer his services to his country, and the official reports confirm, what his friends believed before, that he was ready for any emergency. But, though I express my preference, I am like others who have done so, ready to yield up to the Convention and give the nominee my humble support.

A DEMOCRAT.

DURHAM AND DEVON CATTLE FOR SALE.—Being overstocked with Cattle, I now offer for sale, at reduced prices, ten or fifteen half Devon and half Durham short horned Cows and Heifers of the most approved breed in calf by a very fine half Devon and half Durham Bull.

Also, for sale six Bulls of the same breed two years old. This stock of Cattle is said by good judges to be the best breed of Cattle in England or the United States for the practical Farmer. I have certificates in my possession to prove the above facts. Those who wish to buy will do well to apply soon, as now is the time to remove Cattle.

SETH JONES,
Pomona, 15 miles N. E. of Raleigh.

50 BARRELS BEST OLD APPLE and PEACH BRANDY for sale. Apply to SETH JONES.
February 24, 1854. 29—3tw.

SPRING STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, ETC., ETC.—The Subscriber is now receiving his Spring and Summer Stock of articles in his line, embracing every variety of grade worn by Ladies, Gentlemen, Children and Servants, comprising the largest assortment perhaps ever brought to this market. Among them are lots of new styles designated as "Eureka," "Talmas," elegant styles; children's Ankle Ties, a great and handsome variety, besides a large quantity of the most fashionable and tasty articles, quite to numerous to mention.

A lot of the finest English and French Kid Slippers—very superior.

He has also received a choice stock of manufacturing meterials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms to the trade; and which will be made up for his customers, in the best style; having superior workmen in his employ for that purpose.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has received, he hopes, by accommodating sales and strict attention to business, to merit and receive a continuation of the same.

HENRY PORTER,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Match 28, 1854. 1015—w6w.

TO THE NEXT OF KIN AND THE DISTRIBUTEES OF EDWARD HERNDON, LATE OF CAMPBELL CO., VA.—Said Edward Herndon died in the year 1845, without issue, and by his will, after certain specific bequests, he directed that the balance of his estate should be equally divided between his sisters, Sarah Samuels, Elizabeth Baker, Catharine Durham, Mary Herndon and his brother, Reuben Herndon. This will was duly probated in Campbell County Court, and Y. W. Robertson qualified as Executor.

A suit has been instituted in the Circuit Court of Campbell county, by John T. Irving and wife against the Ex'or and legatees of said Edward Herndon for a settlement and division of said estate. And it appearing from the Com'rs report in that cause, that all of the residuary legatees died in the life-time of the testator, it is contended that said residuary legacy has lasped, and is to be divided equally among the distributees of said Edward Herndon. And the undersigned has been ordered by said Court to advertise for said distributees to appear and make themselves parties to said suit. Said residuary estate is worth $4000 to $5000.

The following were the brothers and sisters of said Edward Herndon, Benj. Herndon, James Herndon, John Herndon, Reuben Herndon, Mary Herndon, Sarah Samuels, Elizabeth Baker and Catharine Durham.

The parties interested will please state under which brother or sister of the testator they claim; the names and residence of all the children of said brother or sister, and in the case of the death of any child, the name of the widow or husband, as the case may be, and children of the same. And as far as practicable will furnish the evidence of their relationship to said descendant.

CHARLES R. SLAUGHTER,
Lynchburg, Va.
February 24th, 1854. 1011—w4w.

SPRING FASHIONS!

J. J. BIGGS & CO., ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF GOODS, consisting in part of the best French and English Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order in the most approved style, and a good fit warranted.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Black, Blue and Brown frock and dress cloth coats.
White and Brown Linen and Drill coats and pants.
White and Fancy Marseilles Vests.
Silk and Satin do.

In fact every article usually found in a Clothing Establishment.

A lot of fine HATS just received, made by Oakford of Philadelphia; also, a lot from Lightfoot & Co., Philadelphia.

Our stock will be replenished every week by the Sen. partner, who resides North. J. J. BIGGS & CO.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—w4w.

N. B.—Our terms are cash, or six months' time to punctual customers. By this arrangement we assure the public we can sell as cheap as any house in the State.
J. J. B. & Co.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusally large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FANS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited*, as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER. 20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

OUR NEW STOCK!!

E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.

These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.

We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.

Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good 'FIT' guaranteed.

In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.

Call at HARDING'S for GOOD GOODS.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—
[Register and Post copy.]

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in, No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out*.

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.
EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1850. 25—

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, having qualified as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Henry J. G. Ruffin, dec'd., at the March Term, A. D., 1854, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Franklin County, hereby gives general notice to all persons having accounts or demands against the estate of said deceased, to present them for payment, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate of deceased are requested to make payments.
THOMAS RUFFIN, Ex'r.
March 15, 1854. 37—w&sw.2w.

IMPORTED Cigars of various and best brands, just received at Haywood's & Scott's Drug Store.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention, it will be borne in mind, is to assemble on Wednesday the 19th instant—just two weeks from to-day. Meetings have been held in some forty or fifty counties, and other meetings will be held before the 19th. The best spirit animates the Democracy; every one is confident of success. But we must put forth the necessary efforts; and we trust the attendance on the Convention will be general, and that delegates from counties which have designated proxies will nevertheless make it convenient to be present. We desire to see you all here, brother Democrats. We shall all be encouraged and benefited by mutual consultation. Remember WEDNESDAY, THE NINETEENTH OF APRIL, and be sure to come if at all convenient or practicable.

We cordially concur with our friends of the Wilmington Journal in their remarks on the subject:

"DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—This body will meet at Raleigh on the 19th of April, and we are pleased to see, that with very few exceptions the counties in the Eastern and we believe also in the Western part of the State have held meetings and appointed delegates. The few in which meetings have not been held, will, we trust, yet avail themselves of the opportunity of doing so between this time and the meeting of the Convention, and of the delegates appointed, some, at least, from every county will make it convenient to attend. Our brethren in Duplin have recommended Judge Ellis, other counties Dr. Mills—others Col. S. J. Person, while others again may have preferences in favor of other gentlemen whose names have been brought before the people through the press and in other ways. Among all the gentlemen who have been named, we have not observed the name of one whom we would not cheerfully support, and who would not, if elected, discharge the duties of the office creditably to himself and advantageously to the State. The nomination, we feel confident, will be such, as to meet an enthusiastic response from the Democratic party and secure the respect of the party in opposition. But a State Convention has other objects than a mere nomination. It is useful in promoting intercourse and a free exchange of feelings and opinions between gentlemen from different and distant portions of the State. It does away with sectional prejudices which isolation might have engendered; and, above all, it enables Democrats to understand each other and agree upon uniform and concerted action in the management of the ensuing canvass. For these reasons, as well as others that might be added, we are sincerely desirous that all the counties should be represented in person, and not by proxy, if possible—and we think it can be done. We want the people and the party in our State brought as fully together as circumstances will admit."

GEN. DOCKERY AT SMITHFIELD.

We learn that Gen. Dockery, the federal candidate for Governor, addressed the people at Smithfield, Johnston, on Tuesday last. No one replied to him.

We understand he was silent in relation to Nebraska, Cuba, and the extension of the Central Railroad east and west. His main hobby was the land question. He avowed himself for Free Suffrage, but for a Convention. He pretends to have no objection to the measure itself, but is not pleased with the mode in which the people have declared they wish to engraft it into their organic law.

We stated recently that we entertained no doubt the federal nominee for Governor was at heart opposed to the Nebraska bill. *His silence on the subject at Smithfield* confirms our opinion.

The impression is that he was advised or rather instructed, by one of the federal leaders, not to allude to the Nebraska question. Gen. Dockery will be very apt to imitate the example of the late federal Convention in framing their Resolutions; he will deliver "ingenious" speeches—that is, he will speak so as, if possible, to please the crowds he may address. He wishes to be elected Governor, and we have no idea he will be very scrupulous about the means.

The fact that he and his partizans regard his chances as gloomy is evinced by the eager haste with which he is opening the campaign. He feared he would lose if he waited until the Democratic candidate was nominated and took the field; and he is no doubt quite vividly impressed with the knowledge that he has not an atom of political strength to spare. It remains to be seen whether he will gain anything by the selfish and illiberal course he is pursuing.

Dockery stock is, indeed, below par. Our intelligence from all parts of the State—and especially from the great West—is to this effect. A full Democratic Convention on the 19th,—an acceptable platform and candidate, and then active and united exertion, and the day will be ours. There can be no doubt of it.

We trust that some friend, at each point where Gen. Dockery may address the people, will send us a full and accurate sketch of his remarks. We have no disposition to do the gentleman injustice, but on the contrary prefer to judge him by what he says or omits to say.

COMMERCIAL OFFICE FOR SALE. Mr. Loring offers the Commercial Office for sale—the entire establishment, good-will and all, for 5,000. The proposition will remain open no longer than the first day of May next. In the office are four presses, one of which is a patent card press; a full assortment of types, as shown by the sheet issued; a large stock of paper for the news and for Job work, some of the latter very superior; cards, blanks, &c., &c. The Job Office is extensive and believed to be well selected. It offers an excellent opportunity for investment, by an industrious and enterprising man.

If not disposed of by the first of May, Mr. Loring will continue the Commercial, with some improvements; among which will be arrangements for European correspondence.

☞ Col. John H. Wheeler, one of the Secretaries of the President, passed through this place on Saturday last, on his way to Lincolnton, whither he goes for the purpose of attending to his private affairs. The Colonel is in fine health, and as good a Democrat as ever.

SCARCITY IN MARKET. The Raleigh Market is very poor about this time, and prices are high. Persons at a distance who may have marketable articles, will find it to their advantage to attend. Bring your articles along—almost any thing can be sold.

☞ Wake Superior Court is in session here this week, his Honor Judge Caldwell presiding. We will give in our next such matters of interest as may transpire.

☞ We learn that the Rev. Dr. Baird, of New York, will deliver a lecture to-night (Tuesday,) in the Presbyterian Church, on the subject of Foreign Missions. Dr. Baird is a most interesting speaker, and is intimately acquainted with his subject.

☞ The letter of our Washington Correspondent contains a summary of the action of Congress and the leading events at Washington for several days past. Our readers will be pleased with it.

THE ARGUS—FREE SUFFRAGE.

The Fayetteville Argus comes out in favor of annual sessions of the Legislature—for abolishing the land qualifications for Senators, Commoners and Governor—for Free Suffrage—and for electing Justices of the Peace and Judges by the people. The Whig party of this State, we undertake to say, are opposed to most if not all these amendments to the Constitution; and the Argus, in pursuing this course, is clearly arraying itself against its party. Besides, that paper is going far beyond the platform of the late federal Convention, for that body avowed itself only in favor of "a change" in the Constitution. What is that change, Mr. Cameron? Is it Justices of the Peace by the people? Or annual sessions of the Legislature? Surely it cannot be Free Suffrage, for how could your Convention have hesitated, if in favor of the measure, to announce the fact? Was it considered so unimportant as to be referred to only as "a change"?

But there is no mistaking the position of the Argus on this question. It pronounces the present Constitutional denial of Free Suffrage an "*odious distinction*," and says he is for placing all free white men on an equal footing at the polls. The Argus has gone far ahead of all former Whig Conventions in this State, and far ahead of Whig sentiment as expressed in primary meetings and in Whig newspapers. It also censures, by its present course, the conduct of its own Editor in voting for Gov. Manly and Mr. Kerr, both of whom opposed the measure; and it is equally severe upon those Whigs in the two last Legislatures who conspired to defeat it. Why was the Editor of the Argus silent in the late federal Convention in relation to this "odious distinction"? Why did he not raise his voice against it? Why did he not frankly and boldly tell that body, in the course of his speech, that he was not to be satisfied with a mere reference to the measure as "a change" to be effected in the Constitution, and insist on speaking of and for the measure in plain, direct and unequivocal language? Why did he on that occasion, *desert the poor non-landholders, for whom he now professes so much sympathy?* Ah Cameron! you could discourse about every thing else in that speech but Free Suffrage; you walked all round the measure—you looked at it, and thought of it, and then you remembered the congregation of federalists by which you were surrounded, and *you were silent!* And then how did it happen, *when Gen. Dockery's letter of acceptance was penned*, that no allusion even was made to Free Suffrage? If Gen. Dockery be in favor of it, as you say he is, Mr. Cameron, why did he give it the go-by in that letter? Was he ashamed or too proud to speak out for the non-landholders? Did he fear that, by so doing, he might lose the support of certain aristocratic members of your party?

But then suppose it be admitted, as you claim, that Gen. Dockery is for the measure—what of it? The bare fact, admitting it to be so, *is evidence that he hesitated on the question, and has been forced by the power of public opinion to favor it.* He is, therefore, if for it, *not heartily for it.* He goes for it, if at all, *by compulsion*—he goes for it as "a change," and does not have the manliness to declare for it in so many words. And can it be possible that the "great Whig party" of North Carolina is at last for "Reid's hobby"? Why, the Argus in the very issue in which these Free Suffrage notions are advanced, speaks of "Reid's broken down hobby and exploded humbug," and alludes to Gov. Reid himself as a "trickster"!—and that too, with a full knowledge on the part of the Editor of the political character of Gen. Dockery, who is the most consummate demagogue in the State, and the inferior, in every respect, of David S. Reid.

We are therefore compelled to regard the talk of the Argus for Free Suffrage as insincere; the Editor may be more or less for it, *because it is popular*, but he takes to it just as a boy would take to a good whipping. He dreads it, and therefore he begs to be allowed to say, *from this time till the election*, that it is not so very objectionable—not so very dangerous, after all, if the people will only consent to call a Convention and accept it in the way the Editor and Gen. Dockery would give it to them; but *after* the election, and after Gen. Dockery's defeat, the Argus will not be much disturbed about Free Suffrage. Whig members of the Assembly may then vote to retain this "odious distinction" without any the least apprehension of encountering condemnation at the hands of the Editor of the Argus.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD. The branch road, connecting with the North Carolina Railroad, is in a very forward state. The workmen are busily engaged on it, and judging from its present appearance we presume it will be completed in a few weeks. Though the road is less than a mile and a quarter long, the nature of the ground made some deep excavations necessary, which, with the embankments, are executed in a manner creditable to the contractors and all concerned. The bridge, which spans the road on Hillsborough Street, is a spacious solid structure fully competent to accommodate the travel of that much frequented thoroughfare, while the side walk being built independent of the main road-way gives a safe and convenient passage to pedestrians. We understand the entire work was executed under the immediate superintendence of the energetic President of the Company, L. O'B. Branch, Esq.

PORTRAITS OF EMINENT AMERICANS. We have received a work of some 80 pages, by John Livingston, of the New York Bar, containing sketches of the lives of President Pierce of the members of his Cabinet, and of Justices McLean, Grier and Catron of the Supreme Court, with likenesses. The likenesses are good. The sketch of our distinguished countryman, Mr. Dobbin, is quite full and well written. His likeness is excellent.

SEVERE FROST AT THE SOUTH. There was a severe frost at Charleston, Columbia, Augusta, and other sections of South Carolina and Georgia, on Sunday night, seriously injuring it is said, the fruit crop and garden vegetation. The growing corn and wheat also suffered.

The weather here is quite cool. We have also had sharp frosts recently; the fruit has suffered seriously, if it has not been entirely destroyed.

BAD POLICY. We see it stated that the Banks in Petersburg have refused to receive North Carolina money on deposite. We do not know the particular reasons which have influenced these institutions to this course; but the policy is not a good one. It will not benefit the trade of Petersburg. Let her business men look to it.

DISCOVERY OF A COMET—*New York, March 30th.* A comet was seen at Yonkers, last evening, a few degrees above the horizon, at twilight—west, north west.

Very like a whale. Last Saturday was the 1st of April. How did that comet happen to show itself first to the Yonkers?

HARPER AND PUTNAM. We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. Pomeroy for the April numbers of these valuable and interesting periodicals.

DOUGLAS ON THE DEFAMERS.

Few public men, says the Petersburg Democrat, have ever been so hunted, and hounded, and traduced as Judge Douglas. Not only has his political character been maligned, but the foulest aspersions have been cast upon his private reputation as a man. Even ministers of the gospel have prostituted their sacred desks with invocations of wrath upon his head. He states, in a recent speech that he receives daily, letters expressing exultation at his domestic bereavement, and praying that other and weightier calamities may oppress him.

All this bitterness and malevolence of attack Mr. Douglas ascribes to a certain address gotten up by Senators Wade, Chase and Sumner, and extensively circulated in all the abolition States, in which the Nebraska bill is denounced as an "atrocious plot," "a criminal betrayal of precious rights," "the work of servile demagogues," &c., &c.

He says that the first time he saw this address he expected all the consequences that have occurred, and that the only revenge he seeks is to expose its authors, and leave them to bear as best as they may the just indignation of an honest community, when the people discover how their sympathies and feelings have been outraged, by making them the instruments in performing such desperate acts.

Right well, in his closing speech in the Senate on the Nebraska bill, does he execute this work.

The following extracts will give the reader some idea of the manner in which he discharges his self-imposed task:

The Senator (Mr. Wade) says, also, that he never intended to do me justice, and he is sorry that the people of his State have acted in the manner to which I have referred. Sir, did he not say, in the same document to which I have alluded, that I was engaged, with others, in "a criminal betrayal of precious rights," in an "atrocious plot?" Did he not say that I and others were guilty of "meditated bad faith?" Are not these his exact words? Did he not say that "servile demagogues" might make the people believe certain things, or attempt to do so? Did he not say everything calculated to produce and bring upon my head all the insults to which I have been subjected publicly and privately—not even excepting the insulting letters which I have received from his constituents, rejoicing at my domestic bereavements, and praying that other calamities may befall me? All these have resulted from the address. I expected such consequences when I first saw it. In it he called upon the preachers of the Gospel to prostitute the sacred desk in stimulating excesses; and then, for fear that the people would not know who it was that was to be insulted and calumniated, he told them in a postscript, that Mr. Douglas was the author of all this iniquity, and that they ought not to allow their rights to be made the hazard of a presidential game! After having used such language, he says he meant no disrespect—he meant nothing unkind! He was amazed that I said in my opening speech that there was anything offensive in this address; and he could not suffer himself to use harsh epithets, or to impugn a gentleman's motives! No! not he! After having deliberately written all these insults, impugning motive and character, and calling upon our holy religion to sanctify the calumny, he could not think of losing his dignity by bandying epithets, or using harsh and disrespectful terms!

* * * * * *

Sir, even in Boston I have been hung in effigy. I may say that I expected it to occur even there, for the senator from Massachusetts lives there. He signed his name to that address; and for fear the Boston abolitionists would not know that it was he, he signed it "Charles Sumner, senator from Massachusetts." The first outrage was in Ohio, where the address was circulated under the signature of "Salmon P. Chase, senator from Ohio." The next came from Boston—the same Boston, sir, which, under the direction of the same leaders, closed Faneuil Hall to the immortal Webster in 1850, because of his support of the compromise measures of that year, which all now confess have restored peace and harmony to a distracted country. Yes, sir, even Boston, so glorious in her early history—Boston, around whose name so many historical associations cling, to gratify the heart and exalt the pride of every American—could be led astray by abolition misrepresentations so far as to deny a hearing to her own great man, who had shed so much glory upon Massachusetts and her Metropolis! I know that Boston now feels humiliated and degraded by the act. And, sir, [addressing himself to Mr. Sumner,] you will remember that when you came into the Senate, and sought an opportunity to put forth your incendiarianism, you appealed to our sense of justice by the sentiment, "Strike, but hear me first." But when Mr. Webster went back in 1850 to speak to his constituents in his own self-defence, to tell the truth, and to expose his slanderers, you would not hear him, but *you struck first!*

Again, sir, even Boston, with her Faneuil Hall consecrated to liberty, was so far led astray by abolitionism, that when one of her gallant sons, gallant by his own glorious deeds, inheriting a heroic revolutionary name, had given his life to his country upon the bloody field of Buena Vista, and when his remains were brought home, even that Boston, under abolition guidance and abolition preaching, denied him a decent burial, because he lost his life in vindicating his country's honor upon the southern frontier! Even the name of Lincoln, and the deeds of Lincoln, could not secure for him a decent interment, because abolitionism follows a patriot beyond the grave. [Applause in the galleries.]

The Presiding Officer, [Mr. Mason in the chair.] Order must be preserved.

* * * * * *

But, sir, the senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) comes up with a very bold front, and denies the right of any man to put him on defence for the manner of his election. He says it is contrary to his principles to engage in personal assaults. If he expects to avail himself of the benefit of such a plea, he should act in accordance with his professed principles, and refrain from assaulting the character and impugning the motives of better men than himself. Every body knows that he came here by coalition or combination between political parties holding opposite and hostile opinions. But it is not my purpose to go into the morality of the matters involved in his election. The public know the history of that notorious coalition, and have formed its judgment upon it. It will not do for the senator to say that he was not a party to it, or he thereby betrays a consciousness of the immorality of the transaction, without acquitting himself of the responsibilities which justly attach to him. As well might the receiver of stolen goods deny any responsibility for the larceny, while luxuriating in the proceeds of the crime, as the senator to avoid the consequences resulting from the mode of his election, while he clings to the office. I must be permitted to remind him of what he certainly can never forget, that when he arrived here to take his seat for the first time, so firmly were senators impressed with the conviction that he had been elected by dishonorable and corrupt means, there were very few who, for a long time, could deem it consistent with personal honor to hold private intercourse with him. So general was that impression, that for a long time he was avoided and shunned as a person unworthy of the association of gentlemen. Gradually, however, these injurious impression were worn away by his bland manners and admirable deportment; and I regret that the Senator should now, by a violation of all the rules of courtesy and propriety, compel me to refresh his mind upon these unwelcome reminiscences.

DEATH OF THOMAS NOON TALFOURD. This distinguished scholar and jurist died on the 12th of last month, while delivering a charge to the grand jury at Stafford, England. He was the author of "Ion" and other superior productions.

NEW POST OFFICE. A Post Office has been established at Hudson, in this [Caswell] county, four miles South of Leasburg, and Mr. Henry W. Dameron appointed Post Master. *Milton Democrat.*

TO DESTROY FLIES. Mix in a saucer a tablespoonful of cream, half as much ground black pepper, and a teaspoonful of brown sugar. This will attract and kill flies, without the danger of poisoning children.

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1854.

The difficulty between Messrs. Breckenridge and Cutting, full accounts of which you will find in the newspapers, has almost engrossed the attention of every one here during the past week. It was announced yesterday in the House of Representatives by Mr. Preston, one of Mr. Breckenridge's friends, that an amicable settlement had been arranged honorable to both parties. The announcement has relieved the apprehensions of the many friends of both the gentlemen.

The statement made by Mr. Cutting in his reply Mr. Breckenridge, that he and his friends in New York had raised the sum of fifteen hundred dollars and forwarded it to Kentucky to be used in behalf of Mr. B.'s election, exhibits New York politics and politicians in any thing but an enviable light. Mr. Breckenridge indignantly denied all knowledge of the matter; but admitting the correctness of Mr. Cutting's statement, the thought suggests itself, what object had those liberal Hards in interferring in Mr. Breckenridge's behalf; but if they raised money in this instance, is it not probable that they have done so in other cases. Perhaps the circumstance that some of the leading Hard Shells are deeply interested in various speculations on the government, steamship lines, fat contracts, &c., will account for their liberality. Disinterestedness has no influence over their actions and hence the existence of a motive. The fact is, New York aspires to be regarded as the whole United States as Paris is France, and seeks to control the action of the General Government and make it entirely subservient to its own interests. So far during the present Administration their schemes have met with but little success, and as the system of tactics pursued is better understood and the objects to be attained become more apparent, their power to accomplish their designs must diminish. They demanded of President Pierce to control his Administration; because he firmly resisted their assumptions, they made war upon him, and upon the Democratic party. They have delivered the State of New York over to Whig control, and the next Congressional election in that State will probably return to Congress a large majority of Whigs of the Seward stripe—the only stripe of Whiggery now in the North. These "Hard" gentlemen, too, essayed to throw New Hampshire into the hands of the Whigs and Abolitionists, but thanks to the sterling Democracy of the Granite State, their hopes were signally defeated.

Since my last, the *Black Warrior* has arrived at New York from Havana, having been released and her cargo of cotton restored upon the payment of a fine of six thousand dollars. This was paid under protest, the Captain and Agents of the vessel maintaining their claim for indemnity. Her release is equivalent to an admission of the illegality of the seizure, and to that extent will doubtless facilitate a settlement of the affair; but it by no means affects the principles involved. If her seizure was illegal, the Spanish Government is bound to make good all damages. The amount of damages to be demanded, and the requirement of such a change in the administration of the local government of Cuba as shall protect our commerce from constant repetition of similar annoyances, are still open questions involving its whole merits. Spain will doubtless make the restoration of the Black Warrior an excuse not to accede to our requirements; but our Government must insist upon its reasonable demands, whatever may be the consequences.

The Eastern question—the war between Russia and Turkey and the Anglo-French interference—of course attracts much attention from the Diplomats and statesmen at the seat of Government. Our sympathies as individuals are certainly on the side of Turkey as against Russia; but, knowing that the alliance between England France has other objects besides the settlement of the Eastern question in view, affecting our own interests, it cannot be expected that we shall look upon it with any great favor. The allies have disclaimed all intention of making the war one of conquest, but they have declared their determination to compel Russia to pay its expenses; and it is within the range of possibility and certainty not inconsistent with the former action of either Government, when the final settlement comes, in lieu of a payment of money, to receive material guarantees in the shape of a few forts or a Principality or two. As a Government our policy is that of a strict neutrality, entering into no entangling alliance with any European nation. By this course, should the war become general, our commerce must experience great prosperity and our country be enriched.

The discussion of the Nebraska bill has been going on during the past week in Committee of the Whole in the House. It is quite apparent that public sentiment at the North is quietly settling down in favor of the bill, the agitators finding it an uphill business to manufacture indignation, and seem to have relinquished their efforts. Burning in effigy and an occassional hanging is indulged in by the abolitionists, but it don't do any harm except to themselves; they pant for notoriety, and to become the hangmen of harmless effigies of sticks and straw will answer that purpose as well as anything else.

The Senate have had under consideration the deficiency bill, and yesterday passed it, having added a large number of amendments making it nearly the same bill that broke down with its own weight in the House. The bill as passed by the House contained all that was actually required by the Government to meet its expenses for the current year, and to this it should be strictly limited. But the practice is to make the deficiency bill carry as much as possible, and the friends of certain Cusom Houses and marine Hospitals insist that they shall not be overlooked. The House will, however, certainly disagree to many if not all these amendments.

The bill authorizing the construction of six first class Steam Frigates, and appropriating three millions of dollars for that purpose passed the house on yesterday by a large majority—112 to 43. The recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy has thus been fully endorsed by Congress; and it is hoped that other suggestions contained in his Report, having in view a reorganization of this arm of the National defence, will receive the some favorable action. Mr. Dobbin has secured the entire confidence of the two Houses, leaving it to his discretion to build these vessels in the Navy Yards or by contract, as he thinks proper.

L. D.

POLITICAL PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. The Petersburg Intelligencer thus dissolves the bonds which have heretofore united the northern and southern whigs:

"The defection of Mr. Everett and the National Intelligencer has played havoc with the whig party. It is useless to disguise the fact that abolitionism and free-soilism have, with these accessions, effectually broken the ties which bound together the whigs of the South and the North. The former cannot fraternize with the latter, arrayed, as they now are, against one another upon the vital constitutional principle which is embraced in the Nebraska question."

Whilst the Petersburg Intelligencer thus speaks for southern whigs, the New Haven Palladium warns them as follows:

"*The Gauntlet Thrown Down.* Mr. Badger, in his recent speech in favor of the Nebraska bill, said that 'the southern whig senators would stand united in its favor.' This, of course, cuts the whig party in twain. So be it, if so it must be. Nothing will remain but to pick up the fragments and unite them with the free-soil and democratic party that opposes the Nebraska cheat. The free whigs will support Houston before Badger, Hale before Clayton, and so on to the end. If the southern whig members of Congress are ready to butcher the whig party, they must prepare to face such a body of the free whigs, free democrats, and free-soilers as they never met before. The Compromise of 1850 sent free-soil and abolition stock down to 90 per cent below par. The Nebraska bill has already brought it up to par. The passage of the bill will make it the highest stock in market. Even Garrison cannot sink it. Seward, Hale, and Chase never stood so high in public esteem as at present; and John M. Niles, Gideon Welles, and Francis Gillette stand fair for early governors of Connecticut."

PAY OF THE FRENCH ARMY. The pay of a French soldier is 4¼ cents a day, finding themselves food, or what is the same thing, with food and two cents a day pocket money. Chevalier, in his notes on America, says an American boy of 16 years of age, gets more pay for his labor than a Captain in the French army.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

ORANGE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. At the last meeting of this Society, the Treasurer was directed to make application for the fifty dollars annually allowed by law, to said county societies. On motion of Mr. Thos. Wilson, it was resolved to hold the future quarterly meetings of the Society on the Saturday of each county court week. A committee of Messrs. Turrentine, Webb and Heartt, being appointed to confer with the Commissioners of Hillsborough respecting a site for the next annual fair, the Society adjourned to meet on Saturday the 27th May next.

SMITHVILLE. We are pleased to hear of the improving condition of our neighboring town of Smithville in Brunswick County. Property in eligible situations has appreciated very much in value within the last four or five years—in some cases to the extent of one hundred per cent. Several fine buildings have been recently put up, and preparations are in progress for the erection of a new Court House, a little north of the site of the old one. Continued and increased prosperity to the ancient village. *Wil. Herald.*

WILMINGTON. "The scarcity of vessels at this port, to transport our increasing produce, has been a subject of regret and annoyance for several years past, and was never more apparent than at this time. A schooner was taken up this week for Boston at 80 cents per bbl. for rosin and tar, and $1 15 per bbl. for spirits of turpentine, and $13 and $14 per thousand are freely offered for lumber to places north of Cape Cod." *Wil. Herald.*

TRADE OF WILMINGTON, (N. C.) During the year ending the 14th inst., there was received at Wilmington N. C., 335,795 bbls. turpentine; 51,773 bbls. spirits do.; 23,224 bbls. tar; 1,549 bales of cotton, and 1,836 tierces of rice. *South Side Democrat.*

WARRENTON. The Commissioners appointed by the M. E. Church of N. C., have purchased the building and grounds of Mr. Daniel Turner's Female Seminary, in Warrenton, for the sum of $25,000. The College will go into operation at an early day. Additional buildings will be placed on the grounds. *South Side Democrat.*

BRUTAL MURDER. There was a foul murder committed in this vicinity on the 2nd ultimo, the particulars of which are as follows: During the absence of William Mitchell from home, a Negro boy whom he had hired, and another Negro belonging to Miss Phipps, of the neighborhood, entered Mitchell's house during the night, dragged Mrs. Mitchell out of her bed, and, after committing the most attrocious acts of violence upon her person, strangled her until life was extinct, then placed her body in bed again where they had dragged her from her two small and helpless children! Next morning the hired boy said that Mrs. Mitchell had taken ill during the night and had died. The neighbors were soon collected and found from the marks of violence upon her person that she had been fouly murdered. Suspicion immediately rested upon this hired boy, and he was arrested, and after being severely dealt with, he acknowledged his guilt, and stated the circumstances as related, Both negroes are in jail awaiting their trial. *Charlotte Whig.*

COPPER ORE—COAL. We have been shown a specimen of Copper Ore from Deep River, Chatham county, N. C discovered about three weeks ago, by Mr. McKeever upon his farm. The piece shown us was almost pure copper—the shining spots being nearly as bright and yellow as some bits of gold ore we have seen at various "diggins" in California. The State geologist, Professor Emmons, who visited the spot, declares it to be the finest mine he has ever seen, A shaft was sunk at the spot indicated by the upper portion of the vein, to the depth of forty feet. It was found to run downward, slopingly, increasing in width as it progressed. Immense quantities are supposed to exist in the neighborhood, and workmen are engaged at various spots in digging.

Immediately in this vicinity, are some of the largest and finest coal fields to be found any where in the Union, not excepting the celebrated mines of Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, &c., in Pennsylvania; the qualities of which are of a character which will give it the highest place in the market. Two varieties of coal, the bituminous and semi-bituminous, passing into anthracite, adapted to all the purposes for which bituminous coals are specially employed, are found in vast quantities. Dr. Emmons, states that the Deep River coal is quite free from smut, burns freely, and forms an impervious hollow case, within which, combustion goes on for a long time. When a small pile is made of it upon the ground, it may be ignited by a match or a few dry leaves or sticks. It may be ignited in the blaze of a lamp or candle; it is therefore highly combustible, and burns with a bright flame, like lightwood, for a long time. It may be burnt in a common fire-place like wood, and some gentlemen have substituted it in their parlors for the black oak of their region.

The navigation of Deep River is being opened, and a railroad contemplated from thence to Fairfield. The Central railroad from Raleigh, westward, will connect the line with Petersburg, and the small additional cost of freight will be more than compensated for, by the superiority of the coal, over that of mines in our own neighborhood. From the immense quantities existing in that region, it may be furnished too, at lower prices. *Pet. Express.*

RICHMOND SUPERIOR COURT. The Superior Court of Richmond commenced on Monday the 20th ult. His Honor Judge Saunders presiding. On Wednesday, George Bushee was convicted for horse stealing, but it being evident that he was of weak mind, and the dupe of another, he was only sentenced to twelve lashes.

On Thursday morning, Daniel Norton and William Wallace, charged with the murder of James D. Baker, were acquitted after a trial in which much contradictory testimony was given.

In the case of the State against Wesley Jacobs, a free man of color, for migrating into the State contrary to law. The facts as well as the law were submitted to the Court by the counsel on both sides. His Honor decided in favor of the defendant and gave judgment that the proceedings be dismissed.

The Editor of the Argus, speaking of the new Solicitor, Rob't Strange, Esq., says, "on all the important matters coming up for his consideration, he proved himself fully equal to the trust reposed in him. He is an excellent prosecuting officer—vigilant and attentive, and at the same time humane and generous."

THE LITERARY CLUB OF ROBESON COUNTY held its Annual Meeting at Lumberton, March 4th, 1854.

Opened with Prayer. Rev. J. P. McPherson delivered the Annual Address, on "The Mind—its proper improvement." Jno. C. McNair, who had been appointed to deliver the Quarterly Address, was absent. Dr. W. A. Dick read an Essay on "Woman;" and Giles Leitch, Esq., one on "Attention."

The following officers were elected for the following year: Rob't E. Troy, President; Thos. J. Morisey, Giles Leitch, and W. A. Dick, Vice Presidents; W. N. Whitted, Secretary; W. B. Blake, Treasurer; A. McLean, D. Sinclair, and M. McNair, Managers.

Thos. J. Morisey was chosen to deliver the next Quarterly Oration; and A. McLean and M. McNair to read Essays.

Robeson Institute was chosen as the place, and the 2d Saturday in June, at 11 o'clock, A. M., as the time, for our next meeting.

W. N. WHITTED, Sec'y.

Fayetteville Argus.

DAVIE COUNTY. The editor has just returned from Davie Court, but only has time to say a very few things about it. Judge Settle is looking very well. He disposed of the docket in two days. Solicitor Lander is in full vigor, and unexcelled as a prosecuting officer. The Democrats of Davie held a meeting on Tuesday, the proceedings of which we will publish next week. We added 16 names to our list. *Republican Banner.*

FOR CUBA—NEW ENTERPRISE. The large pilot boat, John A. Taylor, Capt. Geo. Walker, left her wharf yesterday afternoon, for the West Indies. She has been recently repaired and fitted up, and is intended to ply between this port and Cuba, we believe. Being of a beautiful model, and having remarkably good sailing qualities, her owners design her for the fruit trade; and it is expected from the frequency and speed of her trips, that our market will be supplied with the luxuries of the West Indies, in part at least. The Taylor took out as passengers three of our young townsmen, Messrs. Walker Meares, Jno. W. Holmes, and W. C. Wilkings, to all of whom, as well as to the officers and crew of the schooner herself, we wish a pleasant time. *Wil. Herald.*

FRYING PAN SHOALS, CAPE FEAR, N. C. A Light Vessel will be placed during the month of April next, off the southern extremity of the Frying Pan Shoals. Two lights (each produced by eight lamps and parabolic reflection) will be shown from the vessel, at an elevation of about 40 feet above the level of the sea. This vessel has two masts, is about 100 feet long, 250 tons, and the top of the gunwale about 10 feet from the water line.

A WARNING TO CHILDREN. A small negro boy met his death in Wilmington, N. C., Sunday, by dislocating or straining his neck, while throwing a somerset. *Pet. Express.*

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT. We have before us a $10 counterfeit note on the Bank of Cape Fear, Salisbury Branch, which is well calculated to deceive in the hasty transaction of business. The plate is good, with the exception that the words TEN, at the bottom corners, are not straight across the squares which enclose them, but are higher at the right than at the left. The signatures of the President and Cashiers are good, that of *D. A. Davis* not so good, and the word *Salisbury* badly written. The paper too is inferior. It is dated 4th Jan, 1851.

We understand that this counterfeit has been noticed before, but they are still circulating, as well as some from the same plate payable at the Fayetteville Branch. *Observer.*

BUSY TIMES. Fifty-four freight cars passed up the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, last Friday, loaded with goods for different points along the Road. *Warrenton News.*

FIRE. On Monday the 27th ult., a fire broke out at Hillsborough, on the premises of Dr. S. D. Schoolfield, there being a good supply of water, the exertions of the citizens prevented its extending beyond the shed where it first broke out, a lot of carpenters tools and some lumber were the only property destroyed.

FATAL ACCIDENT. An Irish miner, named Thomas Welch, was killed at the Walker mine, five miles west of Greensborough, by the falling of a bucket, on Wednesday evening last. He was at the bottom of a shaft 66 feet in depth. The hands at the top had just commenced letting the bucket down; when it had descended some six or eight feet it became detached from the rope and fell, striking Welch upon the head and producing a fatal concussion of the brain. He lived, though insensible until next morning and expired. The deceased was between twenty-five and thirty years of age; had been in this country about four years, from the city of Limerick, Ireland, and sustained a reputable character as a quiet, orderly, industrious man. *Green. Patriot.*

PENSIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA. The report of the Commissioner of Pensions, states that there are in North Carolina 892 U. S. Pensioners, and that only one, a pensioner under the act of 1848 died during the last year.

The whole number of Pensioners in the United States is 14,093. 694 had died since the last annual report. *Fay. Observer.*

We learn that the dwelling house and kitchen belonging to Erwin Stalling, who resided about ten miles from this place was consumed by fire on Monday last. *Lou. News.*

SPRING IS COMING!

Spring is coming—Spring is coming
With her sunshine and her shower;
Heaven is ringing with the singing
Of the birds in brake and bower;
Buds are filling, leaves are swelling,
Flowers on field, and bloom on tree;
O'er the earth, and air, and ocean,
Nature holds her jubilee.
Soft then stealing comes a feeling
O'er my bosom tenderly;
Sweet I ponder as I wander,
For my musings are of thee.

Spring is coming—Spring is coming;
With her mornings fresh and light,
With her noon of chequered glory,
Sky of blue and clouds of white.
Calm and grey night falls, when the light falls
From the star-bespangled sky,
While the splendor, pale and tender,
Of the young moon gleams on high.
Still, at morn, at noon, and even,
Spring is full of joy for me,
For I ponder as I wander,
And my musings are of thee.

Still on thee my thoughts are dwelling,
Whatsoe'er thy name may be!
Beautiful beyond words telling,
Is thy presence unto me.
Morning's breaking finds thee waking,
Wandering in the breezes light;
Noontide's glory mantles o'er thee,
In a shower of sunny light;
Daylight dying, leaves thee lying
In the silver twilight ray;
Stars looking brightly on thee nightly,
Till the coming of the day.

Everywhere and every minute
Feel I near thee, lovely one;
In the lark and in the linnett
I can hear thy joyous tone.
Bud and blooming mark the coming
Of thy feet o'er vale and hill;
And thy presence, with life's essence
Makes the forest's heart to fill.
Low before thee, I adore thee,
Love creative, thee I sing;
Now I meet thee, and I greet thee
By the holy name of Spring.

MARRIED,

In New Hanover county, on the 16th ult., Mr. Daniel E. Carter to Miss Sarah C. Jones.

On the 16th ult., the Rev. A. Weaver, of the N. C. Conference, to Miss Sarah E. Bobbitt, of Halifax county.

In Johnston county, on the 19th ult., Mr. Bright Hardee to Miss Mary J. Johnston.

In Buncombe county, on the 6th ult., Mr. Jas. M. Palmer to Miss Margaret M. Waggoner.

In Anson county, on the 11th ult., Mr. William Williams to Miss Margaret A. McPherson.

In Davidson county, on the 19th ult., Mr. Charles Clenard to Miss Sarah Yokely.

In Bladen county, on the 24th ult., Mr. John Fisher, sen., to Mrs. Sophia Hales.

DIED,

In Wake county, on the 29th ult., Byron Whitaker, aged 25 years.

In Fayetteville, on the 6th ult., Capt. Samuel Mabson, aged 64—a veteran of 1812, having fought at New Orleans.

In Montgomery county, on the 2d ult., Mr. A. Robinson, aged 41 years.

In Robeson county, on the 13th ult., Miss Lucy Culbreth, aged 25 years.

In Stokes county, on the 10th ult., Mrs. Mary Grabb, aged 55 years.

In Buncombe county, on the 14th ult., Margaret E., daughter of Col. D. Reynolds, aged 3 years.

In Brunswick county, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Jas. H. Allen, Sheriff of Brunswick county.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

APRIL 3, 1854.

No change to report this week—sales dull—market scantily supplied.

(REPORTED FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD.)

FLOUR—From $6 to $6 25, market well supplied.
BACON—9 to 10 cts. per lb., hog round.
LARD—10 cts. per lb.
BUTTER—20 cts. per lb., scarce.
EGGS—10 cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—20 cts. each, scarce.
CORN—$4 25 to $4 50 per barrel.
MEAL—$4 50 per barrel.
FODDER—$1 40 per 100 lbs.
OATS—$1 10 per 100 lbs., sheaf.
" 60 cts. per bushel.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 80 cts. per bushel.
" " White, 90 cts. "
DRIED APPLES—$1 per bushel, scarce.
" PEACHES—$2 " scarce.
SWEET POTATOES—75 cts. per bushel, scarce.
FRESH PORK—7 cts. per lb.
" BEEF—6 " per lb on foot.
COTTON—9 cts. per lb.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 1, 1854.

Supply of BACON abundant 10 @ 10½ new. CORN $1 10 @ $1 15. FLOUR good supply, prices unsettled varying from $5½ to $6, according to quality. COTTON 9 cts. per lb. SPIRITS TURPENTINE 55 cts. per gallon. RAW TURPENTINE none. *Obs.*

WILMINGTON, April 1, 1854.

TURPENTINE—In this article we note a decline yesterday of 40 cents on soft and 10 @ 15 cents on hard, with sales of 431 bbls. at $3 50 for yellow dip, and $2 @ $2 05 for hard, ℔ 280 lbs.; closing at lowest figures, with a moderate demand from distillers. No sales this morning that we hear of; about 300 bbls. on market, for which $3 50 for soft and $2 for hard has been offered.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—In this article we note a dull market yesterday, and only a small parcel (30 bbls.) changed hands yesterday at 61 cents ℔ gallon. No sales this morning, and no enquiry for the article. Stock is very light, and sellers are not disposed to take 61 cents.

ROSIN—In common we note sales yesterday of 700 bbls. at $1 05 for large size barrels; and 227 do. No. 2 at $1 12½ ℔ bbl.

TAR—Is without change in price, and receipts are light. Further sales yesterday of 75 bbls., and this morning of 112 do at $2 60 ℔ bbl. Sale yesterday of 1500 bbls., from yard (in shipping order) at $2 75 ℔ bbl.

BACON—5 hhds. Western sides sold yesterday at 8¼ cents ℔ lb.

CORN—A cargo of 2,000 bushels arrived a day or two since and sold yesterday at 82½ cents ℔ bushel.

EMPTY BARRELS—Sales yesterday from wharf of 160 Spirits Turpentine barrels at $2 40 each for second hand.

HAY—275 bales Northern make (received a few days since) sold yesterday at 80 cents ℔ 100 lbs. Full supply in store, and limited demand.

TIMBER—Sales of four rafts at $8 50 @ $9 ℔ M. *Journal.*

A GOOD COOK WILL BE HIRED FOR THE BALance of the year, if application be made soon. Apply at the Standard Office.
April 3, 1854. 40—

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.
ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.
All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."
☞ Terms CASH, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.
Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.
Price, ONE CENT PER POUND. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.
A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*
Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook*—Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at
HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 5, 1854. 40—4t.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH,)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:
Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.
Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.
Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. }
September 6th, 1853. } 84—

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, *High Street and Pierce's Wharf,*
PORSTMOUTH, VA.,
Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.
REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1854.
RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)
For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography, $10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, 12,50
For any thing higher, 15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,) 20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.
Music on Piano, 20,00
Use of Instrument, 3,00
The same on Guitar,
Drawing and Painting, 12,00
Oil Painting, 15,00
Needle Work, 5,00
Board per month, 8,00
Washing per month, 1,00
Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
December 19, 1853. 10—1yw.

JUST TO HAND.—5,000 PALMETTA, LANDRES Cigars, the choicest brand in the market.
5,000 Mannilla, El Sal, La Constancia,
10,000 assorted brands,
500 sup. Orinoco chewing Tobacco,
600 ass'd Smoking Tobacco.
Come and try us, and we feel confident we will give full satisfaction. F. MAHLER & CO.
January 30, 1854. 22—

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.
THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852. OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. COUNTRY MERCHANTS are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
34—

ROBINSON & CO'S SHOES.—KID AND MOrocco High cut Walking Shoes.
Kid and Morocco High cut Slippers.
Ladies' Winter Gaiters.
Childrens Goat Bootees.
Misses' " "
Ladies' " "
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

LAW NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services ,to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.
☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.
Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.
Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company. JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1853 100—3m.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES KcKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

CHEAP BOOTS!—CHEAP BOOTS!!—GENtlemen we wish to inform you that we have now on hand an over large stock of Calfskin, Dress and Water-Proof Boots of every variety. Indeed our stock of this kind of goods is entirely too large, and as we do not intend to let it remain on hand until another season, we shall hurry them off at some price, so that great bargains may be expected, say at $2,50c., $3,00 and $3,50 a pair.
Gentlemen, we shall sell them cheap, and you all know that when we say cheap we mean cheap.
The above Boots are suitable for dress and business purposes, and will be sold at prices from $2 50 up.
Bring along the CASH and the Boots will be yours.
Come quick or you will be too late for the bargains now selling at the Ladies' Saloon, Norfolk, Va.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Nov. 30th, 1853. 6—

SCIENTIFIC WORKS.—Geology of the Globe, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D.; A Treatise on Metallurgy, comprising Mining and General and Particular Metallurgical operations, with a description of Charcoal, Oak and Anthracite Furnaces, Blast Machines, Hot Blast Forge Hammers, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., by Frederic Overman; The Book of Nature, by Frederic Schoedler, Ph. D., and Henry Medlock, F. C. S.; Principles of Geology, by Sir Charles Lyell; A Manual of Elementary Geology, or the Ancient Changes of the earth and its inhabitants, as illustrated by Geological Monuments, by Sir Charles Lyell.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1853. 9—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.
Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., CLOTHING BAZZAAR,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes*, offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their LARGE NEW STORE, No. 37, Main Street.
The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
5,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine ther stock.
TERMS—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, NORFOLK, VA., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.
Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.
A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.
The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.
The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.
[BETWEEN MESSRS. POMEROY AND PORTER'S Sign of Big Boot.]
THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.
FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.
GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shot-bags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Ariana—Eo Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.
CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.
F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 8, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!
STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of DOMESTIC FABRICS, purchased before the recent advance in prices.
Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*
N. B. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 88—

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The 26th semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st MONDAY in January, 1854.
Pupils will be received at any time during the Session and charged ONLY from the time of entrance. For Circulars and further particulars apply to the Principals,
GRAVES & WILCOX,
Warrenton, N. C.
December 16, 1853. 9—3m.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year;
DIRECTORS.
Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, } of Raleigh,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,
James Sloan, Greensboro',
John Cox, Edenton,
Joshua Boner, Salem,
J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
John B. Barrett, Milton,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.
All Directors are authorised to receive applications.
OFFICERS.
J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
DIRECTORS:
James Sloan,
Dr. J. A. Mebane,
C. P. Mendenhall,
Wm. S. Rankin,
Rev. C. F. Deems,
James M. Garrett,
Jed. H. Lindsay,
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.
W. P. Moore, Newbern.
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.
Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
William A. Wright, Wilmington.
Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.*
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.
OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

☞ THE STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July 30*, 1853.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852. 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a PAINTER and TRIMMER on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a BODY-MAKER and WHEELWRIGHT. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C. WM. D. KIRKSEY.
January 14, 1854. 18—tf.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on the 22d instant, a GREY HORSE, about 10 years old. He was purchased last June from a gentlemen living in Raleigh, and when last heard from was making his way in that direction. Any information respecting said horse will be thankfully received, by JOHN P. TURNER.
Four miles west of Enfield, Halifx County, N. C.
Jan. 26, 1854. 23—5t.pd.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, *of every variety.* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*
P. F. PESCUD,

EATON'S FORM BOOK.—A BOOK OF PRACtical Forms, with Explanatory notes and references to authorities; intended as a manuel to the practising lawyer in the State of North Carolina, by Wm. Eaton, Jr.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1853. 56—

JUVENILE BOOKS.—THE BOYHOOD OF GREAT men. Adventures in fairy-land, by Stoddard.
Mr. Rutherford's Children, by the author of the Wide Wide World, Dollars and cents, &c.
Æsop in rhyme, or old friends in a new dress.
The Little Drummer.—Tip-top, or a noble aim.
Sparing to Spend, by T. S. Arthur,
Tanglewood Tales, by Hawthorne. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!
This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.
Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.
It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.
Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—
7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms, ... $400
10 " " " 485
12 " " " 525
14 " " " 585
15 " " " 615
16 " " " 650
20 " " " 695
25 " " " 750
30 " " " 850
35 " " " 900
All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Fall Trade, 1853.
P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, CIGARS, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.
Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.
☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

UNION HOTEL, CLARKSVILLE, Va.—THIS HOTEL is situated on Main Street, convenient to the business part of the town. The Proprietors have recently erected, upon their premises, a large and commodious brick building, containing eleven comfortable rooms, which, with the old buildings, will enable them to furnish good accommodations for any number of visitors.
Determined to minister to the comfort of their guests by every means in their power, they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
FINCH & BOYD, *Proprietors.*
January 16, 1854. 19—13t.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of Nevember, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.
ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.
The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—THE DOCTRINE OF the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Isaac Wilberforce, A. M.
Pilate and Herod, a tale illustrative of the early history of the Church of England, in the province of Maryland, by Rev. Harvey Stanley.
Twenty-five Village Sermons, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
History of the Apostolic Church, by Philip Schaff.
Genius and Faith, by W. G. Scott.
Life and Lectures of Father Gavazzi. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES!—AS we intend leaving for New York on the 15th February for the purpose of superintending the getting up of our Spring and Summer Clothing, we will sell the remainder of our HEAVY WINTER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for CASH. E. L. HARDING.
January 18, 1854. 18—

DRESS GOODS.—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Berages DeLaines.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1852. 34—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

GIFT BOOKS FOR 1854, IN RICH AND ELEgant Bindings.—The Lily of the Valley; The Remember Me; The Gift of Friendship; The Gift of Love; Heroines of Shakespeare; The Floral Keepsake; The Golden Gift; The Leaflets of Memory; The Gems of Beauty, a Literary Gift for 1854, Edited by Miss Emily Percival.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, December 24th, 1853. 11—

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

THE following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard,	1857	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
John M. Clayton,	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	John D. Thompson,	1857
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit,	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (*F. S.*)	1855
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
George W. Jones,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
J. B. Thompson,	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell,	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin,	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett,	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.,)*	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce,	1855	James M. Mason,	1857
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay of every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year	Acres	Dollars
Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981.04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,85 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,58 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,30 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,82	95,433,040,15

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$3,000
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	2,500
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	800

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Perrin Busbee, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, of [illegible] county; [illegible], of Rutherford county, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

THE INTERNAL-IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

GOVERNOR'S AIDS, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty SENATORIAL DISTRICTS of North-Carolina:—

Districts.		Districts.	
1st.	Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.	Alamance and Randolph,
2d.	Camden & Currituck,	32nd.	Chatham,
3d.	Gates and Chowan,	33rd.	Moore and Montgomery,
4th.	Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.	Richmond and Robeson,
5th.	Northampton,	35th.	Anson and Union,
6th.	Hertford,	36th.	Guilford,
7th.	Bertie,	37th.	Caswell,
8th.	Martin & Washington	38th.	Rockingham,
9th.	Halifax,	39th.	Mecklenburg,
10th.	Edgecombe,	40th.	Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.	Pitt,	41st.	Rowan and Davie,
12th.	Beaufort,	42nd.	Davidson,
13th.	Craven,	43rd.	Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.	Carteret and Jones,	44th.	Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.	Greene and Lenoir,	45th.	Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.	New-Hanover,	46th.	Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.	Duplin,	47th.	Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.	Onslow,	48th.	Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.	Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.	Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.	Cumberland,	50th.	Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.	Sampson,		
22nd.	Wayne,		
23rd.	Johnston,		
24th.	Wake,		
25th.	Nash,		
26th.	Franklin,		
27th.	Warren,		
28th.	Granville,		
29th.	Person,		
30th.	Orange,		

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is themanner in which the MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMON (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chewan and Franklin, } 1 each.

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of 1853-54. All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE WhiteVeil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,
Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.
April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.—GUNNY AND Hemp Bagging,
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Tea, very good,
50 Kegs Nails and Brads.
J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853, 90—

LAW SCHOOL, AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.—THE next Session of this Institution will begin on Monday the 16th day of January, 1854.
F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.
December 26th, 1853. 12—4w&ws.

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

EXCELSIOR.—SPRING FASHIONS FOR Gentlemen's Hats—just received by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1853. 21—

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

CANARY BIRDS AND CAGES, BEAUTIFUL and substantial, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, July 21, 1853. 71—

IRISH POTATOES.—10 BARRELS SUPERIOR quality, for table use, just received and for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF BURNING FLUID FOR sale at HAYWOOD & SCOTT'S.

VIRGINIA OZNABURGS.—1 BALE JUST RECEIVED. J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1853. 2—

WANTED.—10 Bushels of "Onion Buttons" at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.